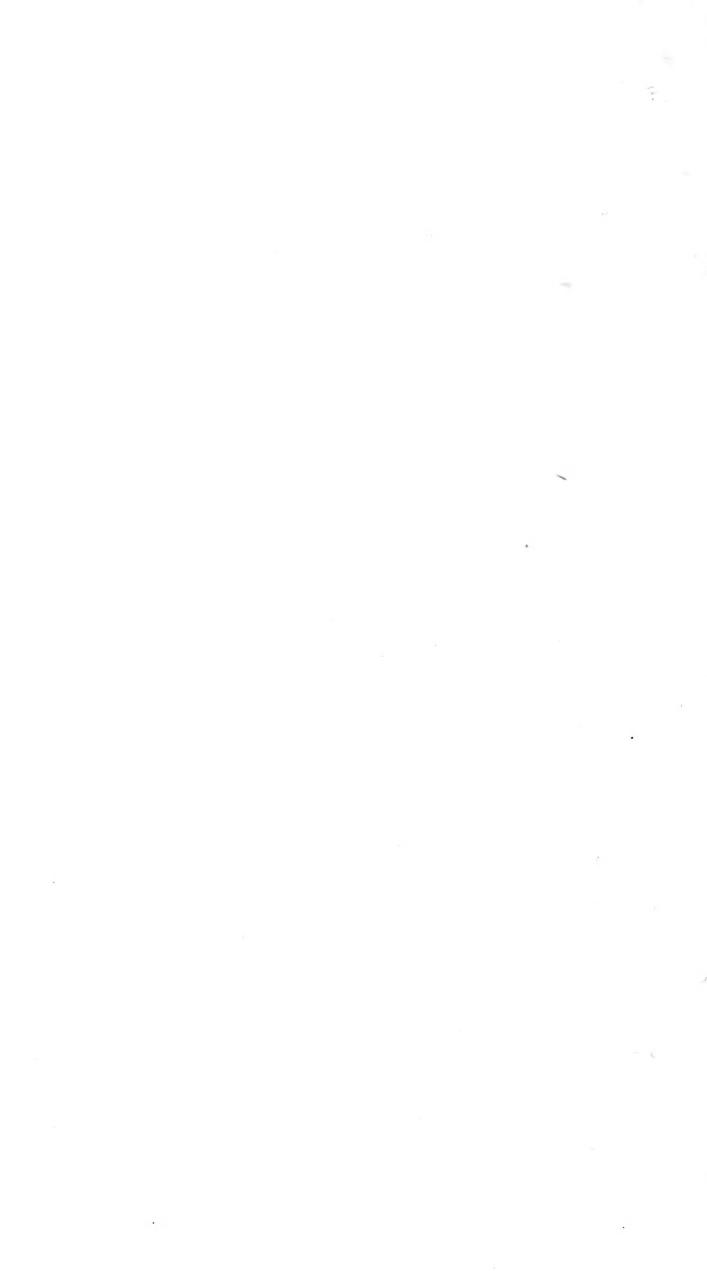
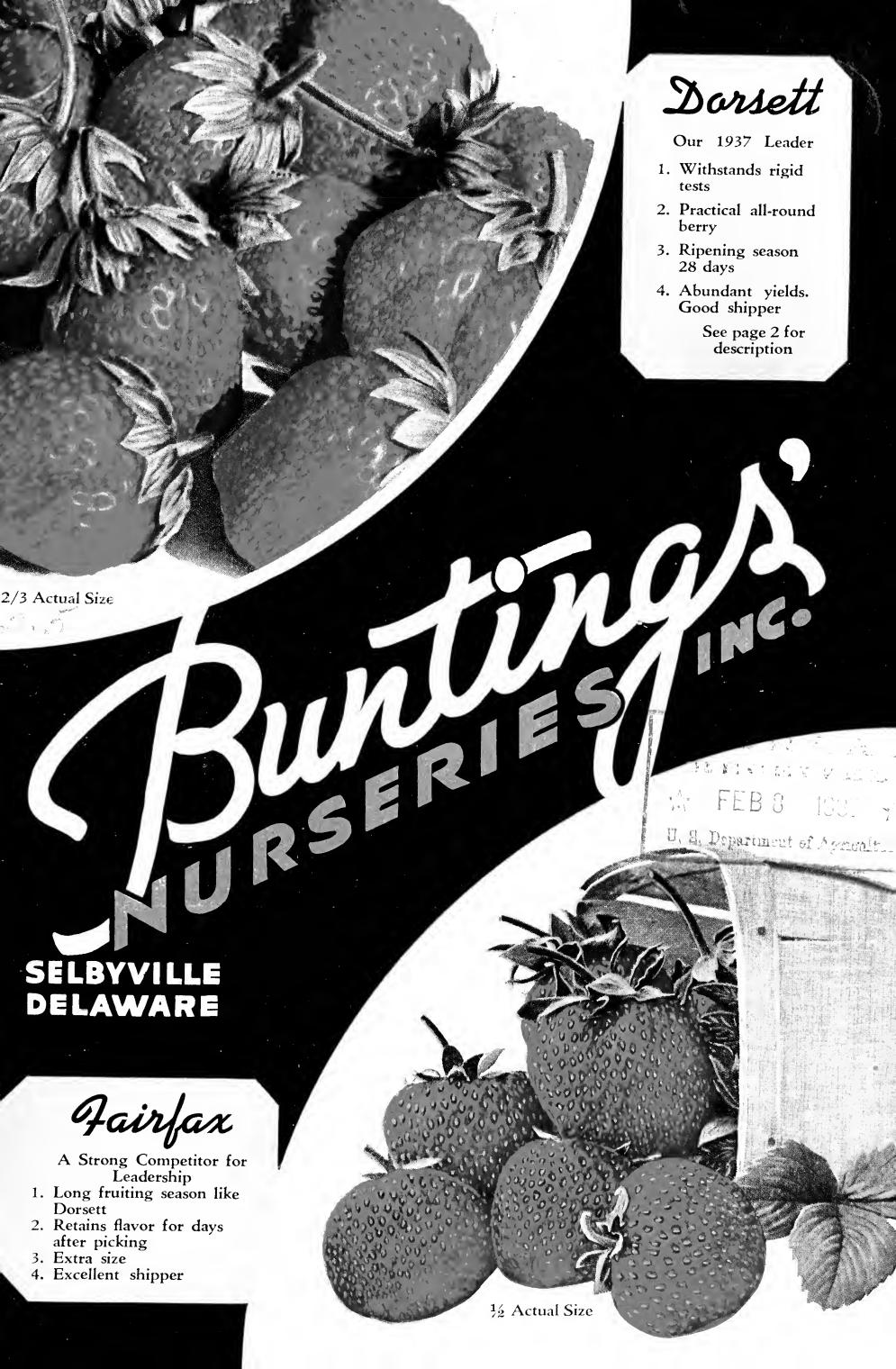
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Sublee

An outstanding comparatively new variety. Never has failed to bring high prices. Already in extensive production. Very hardy. Resists excessive cold. A sure cropper after severe winters and heavy frosts at blooming periods.

A large early yellow freestone flushed with flaming red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. Ripens about four weeks earlier than Elberta; same quality

Prices, see page 28.



CANDOKA The Auggless Peach

(Plant Patent No. 51)

smooth-skinned, fuzzless Peaches in your locality, and reap the pleasure and profits of this new outstanding patented variety. Tried and tested for over five years. Growers will find a willing public ready to pay fancy prices for this fruit.

No. 1—Can be picked from trees for shipping when ripe.

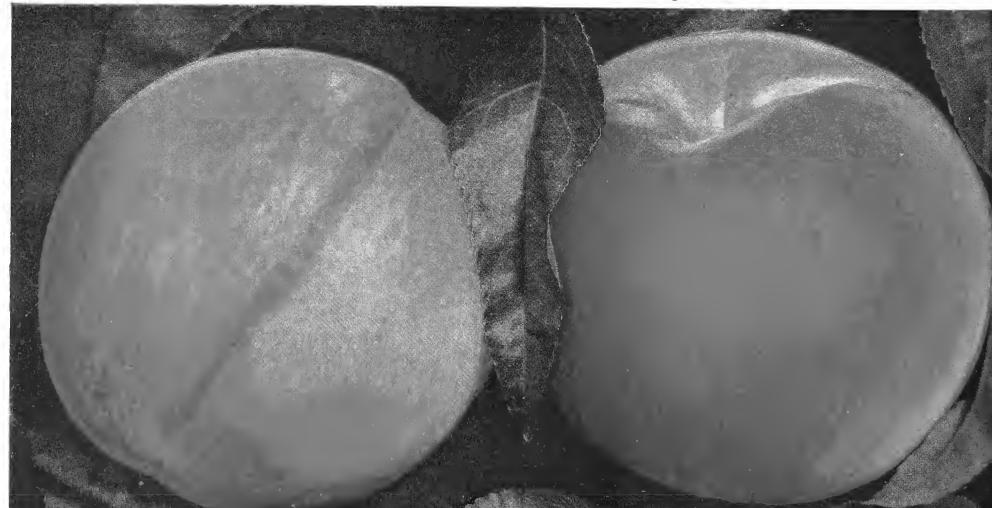
No. 2—Apple-like coloring, flaming red to deep golden yellow.

No. 3—Super-sized fruit.

No. 4—Exceptionally firm and free-

No. 5—Ships long distances without refrigeration.

See page 27 for prices and detailed description.



Buntings' Nurseries Inc.

General Offices and Nurseries
SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE

C. A. BUNTING, who has had a life's experience in propagating and growing trees and plants.

Friends of Buntings'

In presenting our new catalog, we are offering one of the largest supplies of quality fruit trees and small fruit plants in America.

It must be remembered that we continue each year with renewed interest to keep varieties free from mixtures, which is only one essential to insure our customers' profits. We know much depends upon improving fruiting strains of trees and plants, and to that end we continue experimenting and testing, and carefully selecting the buds for propagating purposes; also selecting soils to produce the best. All factors worthy of consideration to the fruit grower who puts forth effort to produce not only bumper crops but quality fruit. For this extra service we make no charge. We believe if our customers are prosperous from our efforts, we are assured of increased business each year, thereby both are benefited.

Our facilities for handling trees and plants after they are grown are modern, and we are in a position to serve you equally as well as anyone in our profession.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,



President,
BUNTINGS'
NURSERIES, INC.

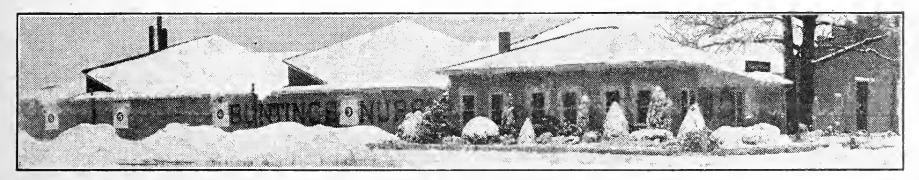
1937 General Catalog

ESTABLISHED 1910

Strawberries
Tree Fruits

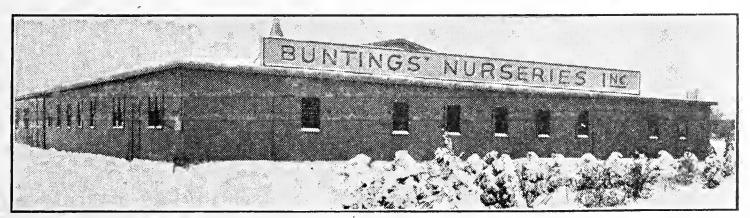
Small Fruits Asparagus 1000 Acres Under Cultivation

Jver



Buntings' Shipping Department No. 2, where Express, Freight and carlot orders are packed and made ready for shipment. With this building we have our own private siding, where we can load as many as six cars at one time.

Shipping Department No. 3, where parcel post orders are handled exclusively. More than 50,000 orders shipped out of this Department each year.





Again Leads Strawberry Parade

We have grown Strawberries for marketing purposes for a number of generations, and have never grown any variety that paid the handsome profits that Dorsett has made for us.

When Once You Eat Dorsett You Call for them Again

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Blunt conic, sometimes round to long conic; size large except toward end of season; pubescence on pedicel adpressed; calyx slightly reflexed in mature berries, large; berry including apex ripens uniformly; color bright red; seeds greenish, yellow or reddish, slightly sunken; flesh light red; texture medium firm, without cavity, juicy; shipping quality fair; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; dessert quality very high. Season of ripening, 28 days, the longest of any variety that we ever grew.

Prices: For selected plants, 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for \$4.50; 5000 for \$20.00.

We have in our own nurseries more than six million Dorsett Strawberry Plants to dig for filling your orders and fruiting purposes this spring.

INTRODUCED

Buntings'
Nurseries, Inc.
in 1933
in co-operation with
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Acclaimed the best all-purpose Strawberry grown to date

We like them
— so will you

Support Dorsetts — They Will Support You.



An actual photograph of Dorsett plants growing at our Selbyville Farms

FAIR The Quality Berry U.S.D.A., No. 613

Fruiting Season Covers a Long Period-About the Same as Dorsett

Fairfax Flavor Preferred

Many of our customers and friends while visiting our commercial fields during the past fruiting season were asked for their opinion as to which of the two, Dorsett or Fairfax, had their preference, considering flavor alone. While the result was close, our records at the end of the season showed Fairfax a slight winner.

Medium Plant Maker

Plantings of Fairfax are not so subject to becoming too thickly matted in the row. Our plantings here, Fairfax produce just about enough plants to insure a nice crop of fruit. The plants of Fairfax are large and of a heavy, leathery type, resembling Premier very much in color.

Prices: For selected plants, 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$4.75; 5000 for \$21.25

Jairtax

Originated by the Department of Agriculture about the same time as Dorsett, and introduced to the public by our Company in 1933.

A variety ranking close to Dorsett, has to be good. Fairfax, in our commercial plantings, holds that position.

Technical Description of Fruit

Form: Uniform blunt conic; size large, except toward end of season; pubescence on pedicels abundant and outspreading. Calyx lightly reflexed in mature berries, large; berry including apex ripens uniformly; color bright red; seeds yellow or greenish, even with surface; flesh red to dark red, without cavity, juicy; texture very firm; shipping quality very good; flavor mild sub-acid, aromatic; dessert quality very high. Season about the same as Premier.

"Fairfax Exceeds All Expectations"

Writes One of Our Customers

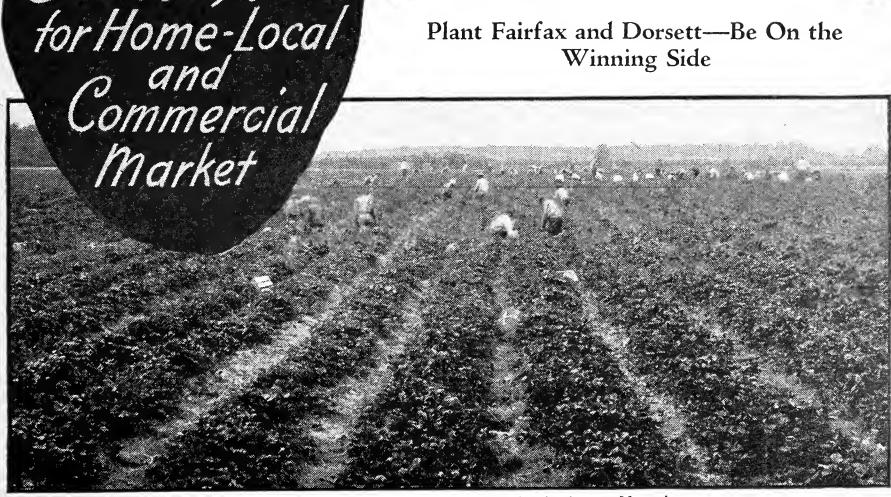
West Bridgewater, Mass.

Fairfax has exceeded all my expectations. In fact it has lived up to all the claims made for it in all of the many advertisements. It is a good yielder, berries large and held up well off the ground, and in flavor is superior to anything I have ever raised. .

(Signed) CHESTER L. HAYWARD.

We receive each year hundreds of such letters from our customers who have grown Dorsett and Fairfax since we introduced them in 1933.

Plant Fairfax and Dorsett—Be On the Winning Side



Harvesting a bumper crop of Fairfax Strawberries in our Nurseries



Why experiment with literally hundreds of different varieties, when we have done the testing, experimenting and selecting for you?

These 8 varieties, with the exception of Dorsett, Fairfax and Catskill, are the outstanding, preferred varieties in their respective locations, as designated.

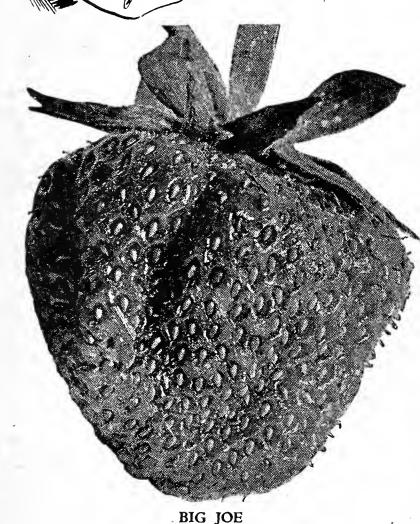
MAKE YOUR SELECTION FROM THESE EIGHT VARIETIES — EVERY ONE HAS MADE STRAWBERRY HISTORY

Big Joe (Perfect). Midseason. Ripens about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, good color and of a delicious flavor; no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers and thrive on any soil that will produce Strawberries. Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for \$4.50.

Blakemore (Perfect). Originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Premier. Blakemore is a great plant maker. Foliage is healthy and stands up well during droughts. To get all that you are entitled to from Blakemore, do not let them mat too thick in the rows during the growing season. Fruit is firm, light in color, unexcelled as a long distance shipping berry. In productiveness Blakemore ranks very high, there being only a few varieties more productive. Berries will hang on the vines several days in good condition. One of the outstanding varieties, and no one should hesitate planting Blakemore for commercial purposes. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

Chesapeake (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance. Size extra large, even in shape and uniform. We have grown Chesapeake commercially for a number of years, and it will carry to the market equally as well as any variety we know of, and that means much to the fruit grower because unless the berries arrive in the market in good condition and appear well, receipts are not as much as is true of other varieties that do carry well. Plants are healthy, dark green in color, large and vigorous. A very strong grower but a shy plant maker. A very good variety, well known and extensively planted. Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

Gem (Everbearing). Fruit is reasonably large, of rich, brilliant color, calyx good, and it produces a crop of berries excelling other Everbearing sorts on our famous Strawberry soil here in our own nurseries on the Peninsula. Gem is by far the greatest plant maker of all the Everbearing varieties we have ever propagated. Plants are sturdy and strong, but not nearly so large as Mastodon and other varieties which do not produce an abundance of new plants. We recommend, positively, that you plant freely of Gem, and we do this with no fear of grief resulting from any disappointment you will experience in following our recommendations. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.



A general midseason to late variety

DORSETT

LUPTON LATE
Recommended for Atlantic
Coast States

MA
Berri to fr home riety, all

MASTODON
Berries from June
to frost, the real
home garden variety, does well in
all locations

that have Earned MONEY PROP



MISSIONARY The leader in Florida and the South **PRODUCTION**

Lupton Late (Perfect). In many respects it is quite like Gandy, though far more prolific; comes into bearing a few days ahead of Gandy. Berries large, bluntly conical; its double, dark green cap sets the fruit off wonderfully which causes an immediate lasting demand for them when placed on the market. Produces an abundance of large, bright, flame colored berries with good shipping qualities. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

Mastodon (Perfect). The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry plants at this time. Fruit is very large size, waxy appearance. Plants also very large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green, and produces fruit throughout the entire summer and fall months. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

Missionary (Perfect). A good early variety. Has been extensively planted for commercial purposes, and still is in most sections of the country. Probably 95 per cent of the Strawberries grown in the State of Florida are of the variety Missionary. A strong grower and productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large and hold their size well throughout the season. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

Premier (Perfect). Early. Adapted to all sections of the country. Fruit large and holds its size well through ripening season. Foliage smooth, bright and clean. A good plant maker. One of the most extensively planted varieties of Strawberries at this time. Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for

DORSETT A FAVORITE OVER **FAIRFAX**

Villa Nova, Pa. I purchased both Dorsett and Fairfax Strawberries from you in the season of 1934, and both were very successful, producing splendid crops. Though I prefer Dorsett, as the plants kept better and made better foliage, for producing I can recommend both varieties. (Signed) JAS. H. MARCH.

> **GEM** A real June to frost plant maker, recommended for general use.

PREMIER Excellent for the Central and Northern States

> **CHESAPEAKE** The big favorite in the Eastern States

BLAKEMORE Recommended for Western and Southwestern States, also Atlantic Coast States

[5]

Catskill its New its a Winner

Challenges Big Joe for Size. Equals Premier for Flavor. Bright Green Cap. Vigorous, Strong Grower . . . Makes Large, Healthy Plants. Yields 10,000 to 12,000 Quarts Per Acre.

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED EAST OF MISSISSIPPI

For several years "Strawberry Enthusiasts" the country over have been watching with interest this new introduction of the New York Experimental Station, "Catskill."

We, too, investigating all "Worth-While Introductions" were quick to put our stamp of approval on the very performance of Catskill from actual experience gained in our own growing fields in Sussex County, Delaware.

Commercially speaking, Buntings' say Catskill is the third of recent introductions that have come through with flying colors. You can now plant Catskill extensively with Dorsett and Fairfax. Perhaps not quite so good a berry, but has its own characteristics that stamp it a winner.

Ripens midseason. Offtimes outyields both Dorsett and Fairfax. Ranks far ahead of a great number of old standard varieties of merit and prominence.

Well worthy of consideration, and



MERICA'S Finest Strawberry Plants Are Grown by BUNTINGS'

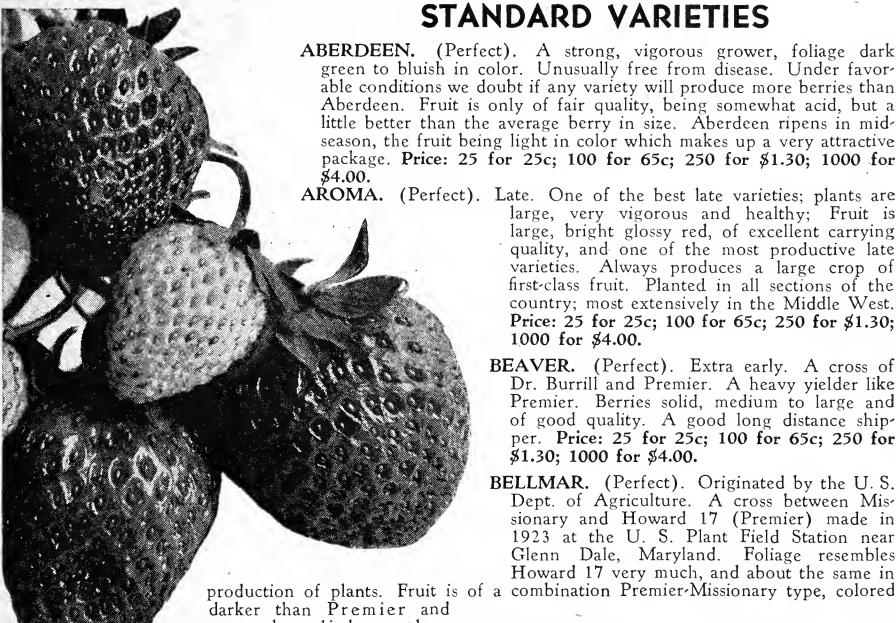
ABERDEEN. (Perfect). A strong, vigorous grower, foliage dark green to bluish in color. Unusually free from disease. Under favorable conditions we doubt if any variety will produce more berries than Aberdeen. Fruit is only of fair quality, being somewhat acid, but a little better than the average berry in size. Aberdeen ripens in mid-

season, the fruit being light in color which makes up a very attractive package. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for

AROMA. (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties; plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; Fruit is large, bright glossy red, of excellent carrying quality, and one of the most productive late varieties. Always produces a large crop of first-class fruit. Planted in all sections of the country; most extensively in the Middle West. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

> BEAVER. (Perfect). Extra early. A cross of Dr. Burrill and Premier. A heavy yielder like Premier. Berries solid, medium to large and of good quality. A good long distance shipper. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BELLMAR. (Perfect). Originated by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. A cross between Missionary and Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the U.S. Plant Field Station near Glenn Dale, Maryland. Foliage resembles Howard 17 very much, and about the same in



BELLMAR A good, heavy-yielding, extra early variety

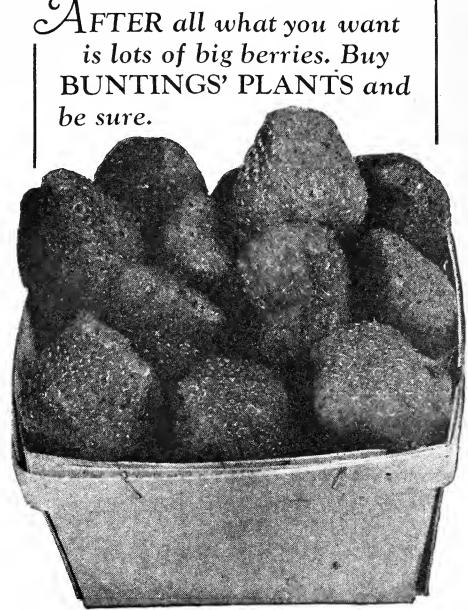
darker than Premier and somewhat lighter than Missionary; a very attractive color. Berries are not firm as Missionary and more firm than Howard 17. Yields are heavier than Missionary. A

good one. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BIG LATE. (Imperfect). Late. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fine quality. Berries very large, rich in color with a handsome bright green cap that increases the beauty and selling price of the berries, which are very, very firm and will carry to market in excellent condition. Produces great quantities of berries which average large in size throughout the fruiting season. Extensively planted in a commercial way. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE. (Perfect). Medium late. Fruit large and very firm, good shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper; it is a standard variety the country over. More extensively planted in the tropical climates; bears a heavy crop of No. 1 fruit anywhere Strawberries will grow. You would like Brandy wine. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

BUBACH. (Perfect). This is one of the old-time favorites. Plants make a good growth; foliage dark green, leathery type; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness. Midseason. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for



Buntings' Bay Shore Grown

Standard Varieties

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Perfect). The earliest variety on our list; plants healthy with a light green, waxy, upright foliage. Berries beautiful, rich red, of large size, which ripen perfectly all over with no green ends. A very good variety to plant for table use and local markets. No garden should be without them. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

CHAMPION. (Perfect). A very good everbearing variety. Produces plants moderately and fruit in abundance. Resembles Progressive very much. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

COOPER. (Perfect). Fruit large and of good quality. Plants productive. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and the flavor of the fruit is delicious. It is grown successfully in all soils and climates that will produce Strawberries. Too soft for long distance shipping. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

CORSICAN. Same as New York.

DR. BURRILL. (Perfect). Very similar to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. The blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts. Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

GANDY. (Perfect). This is an excellent late variety. Does best in springy land with some clay in its make-up. Fruit is large, firm, and of fine flavor. A good long distance shipper. The perfect shape of the berries and the large, bright green caps make them very beautiful and attractive. A vigorous grower,

making plants freely. Price:
25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250

GIBSON. (Perfect). Exactly the same as Parson's Beauty. We can see no difference in growth of plants or fruit. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

GOLDEN

ROOTED

healthy, thrifty,

and free from

injurious disease.

Every plant is

GLEN MARY. (Perfect). Very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. The meat is so rich and juicy and of such high flavor that, when once eaten, more is wanted. Firm enough for distant shipping. It is of handsome appearance and good quality. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. A strong grower. Berries always bring top prices on the market. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

HAVERLAND. (Imperfect). Midseason. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine; withstands drought better than most kinds; color light. This

variety is not self-fertilizing and requires a staminate or self-fertilizer planted with them. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 25 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

GIBSON. (Perfect). E

We can see no differ Price: 25 for 25c; 10 \$4.00.

GLEN MARY. (Perfer northern half of the Usylvania, New York, a rich and juicy and of eaten, more is wanted. It is of handsome app is of large size and dar of bright yellow. A stop prices on the mark 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for HAVERLAND. (In productive; fruit drought better the stop of the productive of the productive



At left: Shipping Department No. 1, where your orders for Strawberry plants and Asparagus crowns are properly graded and packed for shipment. We are facilitated to handle orders promptly and satisfactorily.

Strawberry Plants

Strong—Productive Dependable

KLONDYKE. (Perfect). Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious; very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. One of the paying early varieties. Recommended for the South and Pacific Coast States. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

HOWARD 17. This variety is the same as Premier. One of the best early varieties.

Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for \$4.50.

HUNDRED DOLLAR. Same as New York.

IUMBO. Same as New York.

LADY CORNEILLE. (Perfect). Similar to Senator Dunlap; however, there is a noticeable difference in appearance of the fruit and foliage. Extensively planted in California. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

LUCKY STRIKE. (Perfect). A fairly heavy bearer; berries good quality and appearance; not a very vigorous grower. One of the best on the market. Price: 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$7.00.

McKINLEY. Same as New York.

NARCISSA. Released in 1933 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Has the same parentage as Dorsett and Fairfax, it being a seedling of Howard 17 and Royal Sovereign: While not so well known here in the East, it has become very popular in the Northwest. Berries good quality; excellent shipper. Give it a trial this season. Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

NEW YORK. (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. A good midseason variety for the Northern States. Price:

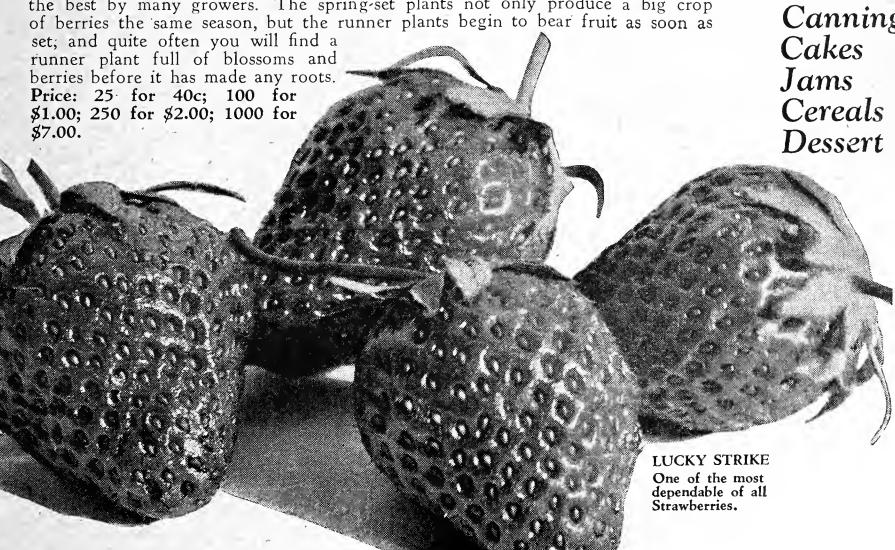
25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

NICK OHMER. (Perfect). A medium late variety. The berries are large, glossy red, globular in shape with bright green caps which show them up splendidly when placed in the market. We ship Nick Ohmer to all Strawberry sections. California growers are having especially good success with them, in which state we have shipped millions of Nick Ohmer plants during the past years. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

OSWEGO. Same as New York.

PARSONS' BEAUTY. (Perfect). Midsesaon. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers, without any sign of disease. Grows well on any soil that will produce Strawberries. The fruit is large, conical, uniform in shape, dark red, and fair quality. A strong pollenizer and a good one to plant with imperfect blooming, varieties. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

PROGRESSIVE. (Perfect): A wonderful fall-bearing Strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop

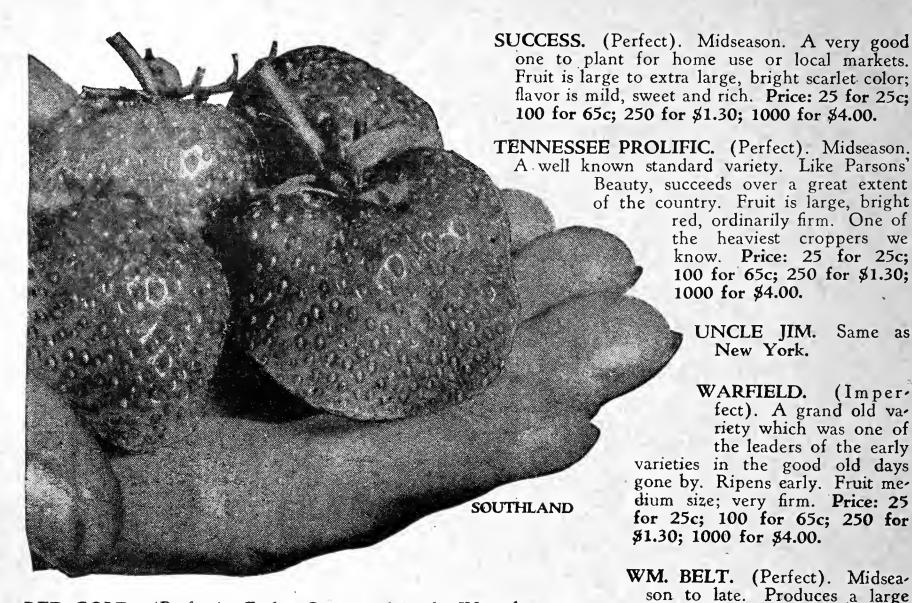


[9]



Grow. your own berries! for

Pies Canning



RED GOLD. (Perfect). Early. Originated in the West, but grown successfully everywhere. Ripens earlier than Premier and produces extra large, brilliant red berries with tender flesh and sweet, melting flavor. A fancy table berry. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

RIDGELY. (Perfect). A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early midseason. Fruit firm, large size. Excellent shipper. Very good. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 60c; 250 for \$1.20; 1000 for \$3.50.

RYCKMAN. Same as New York.

SAMPLE. (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire North, Middle and Western States; is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. Fruit is large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments. Price: 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c; 250 for \$1.30; 1000 for \$4.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (Perfect). Early midseason. Extensively planted in many sections of the West, as well as the Middle and Northern States. A reliable market berry. Very productive. Fruit medium to large; very firm and attractive. Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.55; 1000

for \$5.00.

SOUTHLAND. (Perfect). Or iginated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The berries are large, firm, and very fine quality. Plants make a healthy, vigorous growth and are disease-free. Particularly recommended for the Southern States. Blossoms are perfect and contain more pollen than most other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom and to mature fruit. Notable in the South for the green appearance of its foliage in winter. Price: 25 for 30c; 100 for 70c; 250 for \$1.45; 1000 for \$4.50.



A roadside stand and a small patch of BUNTING **STRAWBERRIES** will bring in plenty of welcome dollars.

250 for \$1.55; 1000 for \$5.00.

UNCLE JIM.

WARFIELD.

berry of extraordinary beauty

and quality. Has been the lead-

ing berry for table use in thou-

sands of homes for many years and still grows in demand. It is

one of the best pollenizers for

imperfect sorts of its season.

Price: 25 for 35c; 100 for 75c;

fect). A grand old variety which was one of the leaders of the early

New York.

Same as

(Imper-

[10]



Strawberry Price List

Covering a Classified List of All Varieties

Everbearing Varieties

		0						
	25	100	250	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
	d0.40	d1.00	d2.00	d= 00	Per M	Per M	Per M	Per M
Champion		\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.00	\$6.90	\$6.80	\$6.65	\$6.50
Gem	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Mastodon	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Progressive			2.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
Lucky Strike	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
· For	1- V	7 0 4 7 0 1	tios					- e
Lai	Ty, V	arie	ues		,			
Beaver	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Bellmar	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Blakemore	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Cooper	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Campbell's Early	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Dorsett	.30	.70	1.45	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Fairfax	.35	.75	1.50	4.75	4.65	4.55	4.40	4.25
Howard 17	.30	.70	1.45	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Klondyke	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Lady Corneille	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Missionary	.25	.60	1.20	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
Narcissa	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Premier	.30	.70	1.45	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Red Gold	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Ridgely	.25	.60 .70	1.20 1.45 °	3.50	3.40 4.40	3.30 4.30	3.15	3.00
Southland	.25	.65	1.49	4.50	3.90	3.80	4.15 3.65	4.00 3.50
Warfield	,29	.00	1.50	4.00	3.90	2.00	5.05	3.50
Midse	asor	Va	rietie	26				
					2.00	2.00	2.65	2 5 0
Aberdeen	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Bubach	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Big Joe	.30	.70	1.45	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
Catskill	.35	.75 .65	1.50 1.30	4.75 4.00	4.65 3.90	4.55 3.80	4.40 3.65	4.25 3.50
Corsican	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Dr. Burrill Gibson	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Glen Mary	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Haverland	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
New York	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Parsons' Beauty	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Senator Dunlap	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Success	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	. 3.65	3.50
Tennessee	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Uncle Jim	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
William Belt	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
	* *		•					
La	te V	ariet	ies					
Aroma	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Big Late	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Brandywine	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Chesapeake	.35	.75	1.55	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
Gandy	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Lupton Late	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Nick Ohmer	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
Sample	.25	.65	1.30	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50

(NO CASH DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICES)

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES if in the market for plants in large numbers. We have one of the largest supplies of plants to be found in this country, all grown on our farms located here on the famous Eastern Shore. All plants are tied in bundles of twenty-five.

Five hundred plants or more at the thousand rate.

Growing Strawberries IS Profitable

Past History of the Industry in This Country is Convincing Evidence

MR. G. E. BUNTING'S Message to Commercial and Home Garden Growers

We are growers of good Strawberry plants, backed by forty years' experience as commercial growers, having grown Strawberries for marketing purposes at least twenty years before entering the nursery business. Those in charge of this business now are the second and third generations of our family, the first generation being the first to grow Strawberries in this section of the country. During this period of time we have had much experience in Strawberry culture, and any information that we have is yours for the asking.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

TIME TO SET PLANTS. Each year we are surprised that so many people think you can postpone setting Strawberry plants during Spring months, expecting to make up lost time by setting them in the Summer or Early Fall; it cannot be done successfully. Early Spring is the ideal time to set Strawberry plants, depending upon your locality, just as soon as the weather permits preparing the ground. In the Southern states we recommend February and March; in the Central states, March and April; in the Northern states, April or as early in May as possible. Be sure to allow enough time to receive plants when ready for them. You, when stopping to think the thing through, will realize it requires some time for your order to reach the nursery after it has been placed in the mails, and it's true the nurseryman—while thoroughly organized to handle all business received promptly—has disappointments such as weather conditions, etc., which hold up digging and packing of plants. Generally speaking you are safe in judging that plants will be shipped in about two to three days after your order is received. Then, in addition to this, allow ample time for them to reach you.

PREPARING SOIL AND APPLYING NECES-SARY PLANT FOOD. Prepare soil same as for truck or garden crops. Lay out rows, usually 3 feet

6 inches to 3 feet 10 inches apart; set plants about 15 inches apart in the row. Do not use commercial fertilizer at the roots. Ground animal bone is fine to use at the roots; however, it should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in the bottom of the furrow before the row is made up. The spreading of good barnyard manure on the land before plowing is fine, and always profitable. Should your soil be very fertile, then we do not recommend using any type of fertilizer when planting. Potash at the rate of ten pounds to a hundred yards of row space, applied during the month of September, will have its effect on the quality of the fruit the following season. It makes it firm, and gives it a fine, waxy appearance, both of which are necessary for the fruit to command best prices in the market. We recommend applying Potash as outlined above, and consider it the secret of success in commercial Strawberry culture. During very early spring, or we'll say from four to eight weeks before growth starts, a good grade of commercial fertilizer carrying an analysis of say 5 per cent Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 10 per cent Potash, should be broadcast on the row

of plants at the rate of fifteen pounds per hundred yards of row space.

When making the September application of Potash as referred to above, it should not be thrown directly on the foliage; instead, carefully broadcast along each side of the row of plants, and immediately cultivated in. It is well to select a day without much wind, and with a dry atmosphere to avoid burning the plants.

CULTIVATION. Soon after plants are set in the spring, cultivation should begin. Keep rows free of vegetation during the entire summer months, and to do this successfully some hand work is necessary, also the use of a hoe at intervals during the entire growing season. The production of a field of Strawberry plants for fruiting purposes can be much less expensive if the location for planting is made by selecting a plot of soil which is free as possible from weed and grass seeds. Should you have a plot of land which you contemplate setting to Strawberries, you should keep the crop free from vegetation or as nearly so as possible during the year previous. Or, if the land has been lying idle, plow late in the summer before the weeds and grass develop seed to maturity, thus eliminating a crop of weeds and grass the next season, and at the same time you are making the soil more fertile by



Growing Strawberries Profitably

turning under a crop of green vegetation which is valuable in adding humus to the soil. This cover crop, whether it be weeds, grass or otherwise, when turned under green helps to retain moisture during the growing season. A cover crop which has been allowed to grow to maturity, and dry out is of little benefit. It is well to be remembered that Strawberry plants are not like trees. They are small and do not root deeply in the soil; moisture is essential. Therefore, select a soil springy in nature, if possible, but be sure it is well drained. Heavy crops of Cow Peas, Soy Beans or any other crop including weeds, if plowed under in late summer while green will fill the soil with humus which makes it loose and porous; therefore, the more retentive of moisture.

There is much that could be said about the culture of Strawberries. Different types of soil in different locations make it almost impossible to give any definite set of rules. Yet it's very true the information we have given, if followed closely, should bring the best of results.

SETTING PLANTS. Clip the roots if they can't be planted without doubling; we do not recommend this otherwise. The size of the plants will govern whether or not they should be clipped some before planting. Some varieties naturally grow smaller than others, and they do not as a usual thing require clipping. Spades, trowels, or dibbles are commonly used in setting plants. A horse drawn planter is sometimes used in large commercial plantings. However, to plant with such a machine, skill and experience is necessary to do the job properly. The plant should be set with the crown about even with the soil after it has been thoroughly firmed around the plant.

PROFITS. There have been exceptions during the past three years. We claim a profit ranging from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per acre a fair profit. Yet it's true in many instances the figures just referred to here are doubled when conditions are most favorable. We try to be conservative when making statements about yields and profits resulting from growing Strawberries, also the quality of our plants which we claim to be as good

Grow Your Own Strawberries



for Pies, Canning, Jams, Cereals, Desserts, etc.

Home Garden Collection

The varieties listed below will furnish the average family with a plentiful supply of delicious Strawberries all season.

> 50 Dorsett 50 Catskill 50 Chesapeake 50 Fairfax 50 Premier 50 Mastodon

Fine rooted plants for only

Some Very Valuable Information

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING—SQUARE METHOD

Distances for planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square method:

Peach. 20 feet apart each way.

Standard Apple. 35 feet apart each way.

Cherry, Sour. 18 feet apart each way.

Cherry, Sweet. 20 feet apart each way.

Standard Pear. 20 feet apart each way.

Plum. 20 feet apart each way.

Grape Vines. Rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.

Currants and Gooseberries. Rows 4 feet apart. 4 feet apart

in row. Rows 6 feet apart, 6 feet apart in row. Rlackherries

Raspberries and Dewberries. Rows 4 fect apart, 5 feet apart

Strawberries, Field Culture. Rows 4 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

Strawberries, Garden Culture. Rows 2 feet apart, 1 foot apart

Asparagus, In Field. Rows 5 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row. Asparagus, In Beds. Rows 1½ feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

RULES FOR OTHER DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

							1 rees		acre
Trees p	planted	35	feet	apart	each	way	 		35
Trees p	planted	30	feet	apart	each	way	 		49
									69
									109
Trees p	planted	18	feet	apart	each	way	 		135
Trees p	planted	16	feet	apart	each	way	 		170
									222
Trees p	planted	12	feet	apart	each	way	 		302
Trees 1	planted	10	feet	apart	each	way	 		435
									680
Trees	planted	4	feet	apart	cach	way	 • • • • •	2	,722

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1	х	1 ft	43,560					
2	х	2 ft	10,890	5	\mathbf{x}	1	ft.	 8,712
		1 ft		5	X	2	ft.	 4,356
		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		6	X	1	ft.	 7,260
3	x	2 ft	7,260					
4	x	1 ft	10,500	. 7	х	1	ft.	 6,122
4	x	1½ ft	7,260	′′-′7	$\mathbf{x}^{'}$	2	ft.	 3,061

GRAPES—A Lifetime Investment

Like Blackberries, is one of the easiest crops of small fruits to produce. They thrive in almost any kind of soil that is not too wet, even on stony hills and other such locations generally classed as being out-of-the-way places or a plot of soil non-productive. Such places can be made beautiful and fruitful by planting a few Grape vines. Grapes grow in any state in the Union. For commercial purposes, plant them in rows 8 feet apart with plants set 8 feet apart in the row. When pruning, never forget the fact

that Grapes grow only on last year's shoots. Therefore, keep all wood cut out which is more than one year of age. To grow them for commercial purposes, it is necessary to do some spraying and careful pruning. A good Grape vineyard in the end is always profitable. When planting, dig a hole large enough to admit all the roots without crowding. The roots, however, should be pruned back to about 8 to 10 inches from the trunk. The tops should be pruned back to about one or two buds from the trunk.

Better Grape Varieties

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Ripens early. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, looseshouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy, red; early.

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of a good form. Ripens almost with Concord.

CATAWBA. Keeps better than any Grape in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Berries large, round, when fully ripe dark copper colored. Good market variety.

CHAMPAGNE. The Champagne Grape vine produces big bunches of sweet, amber-colored fruit. Very hardy and productive.

CLINTON. Black. Vine a very strong grower. Berries are small to medium size. Bunches large and very compact. A good variety for home use.

CONCORD. The most popular black variety of Grapes in America. The bunch is large shouldered and compact; skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds in all parts of the country, fruiting abundantly in nursery row on two-year vines.

DELAWARE. Early. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor.



2 Brighton 2 Delaware

irabe Vines BUNTING GROWN they are HARD)

FOR PRICES, SEE PAGE 16

FREDONIA. Black, with heavy bloom, cluster about medium, berry large, very early, good quality; new and very promising.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Fruit yellowish white. About the earliest and most reliable of well-known white varieties for the North.

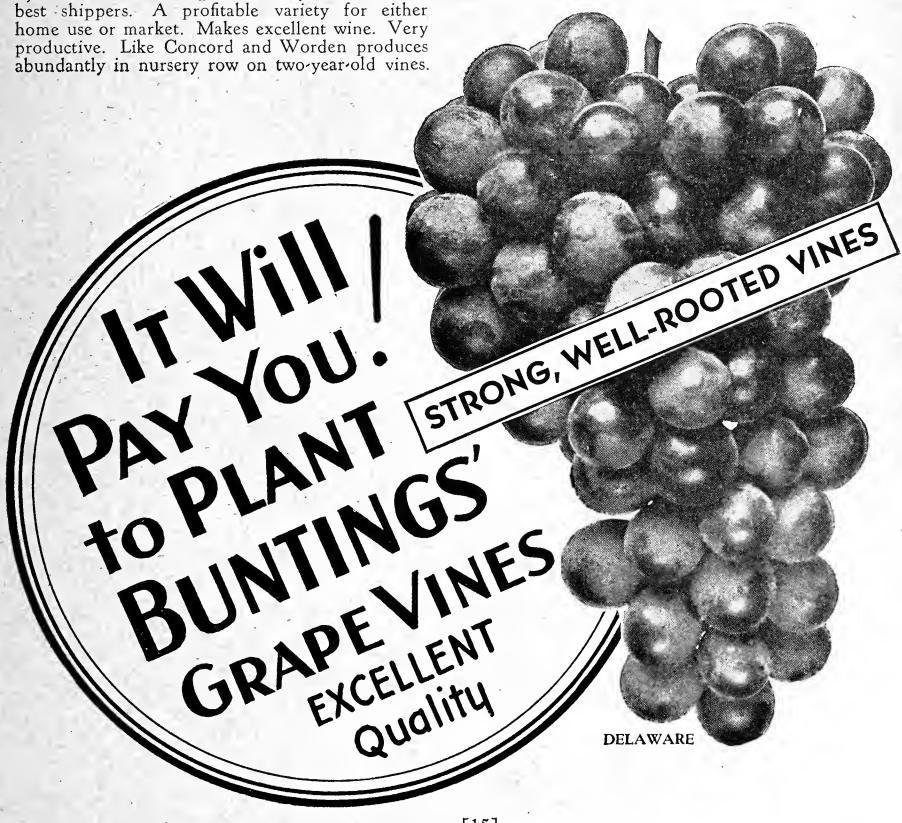
IVES. Very hardy and productive. Ripens earlierthan Concord, and will hang on the vine until shriveled. Black.

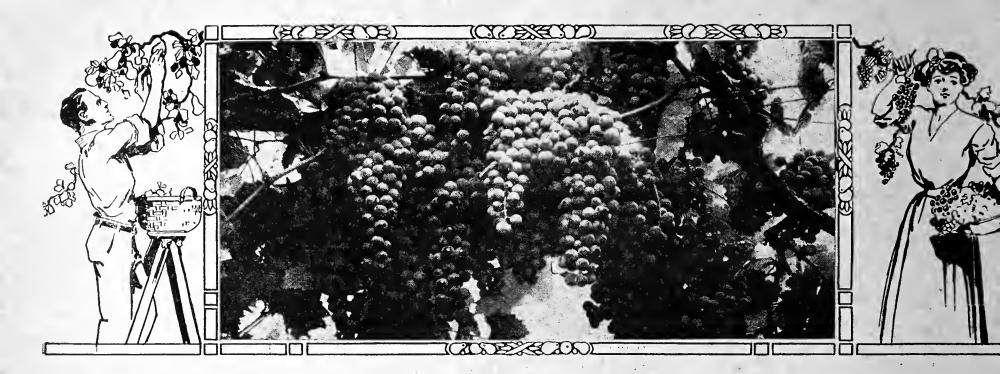
MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. Ripens early September. Berries medium size, and desirable for Grape juice. Good quality fruit.

MOORE'S EARLY. Ripens before Concord. Color of Grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the NIAGARA. The most popular white Grape. Cluster large, berry amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. Holds the same prominent position among the white Grapes as does Moore's Early and Concord among the black Grapes.

PORTLAND. White, very early, cluster medium; large berry, good quality. Very hardy, vigorous grower; productive. New and very promising.

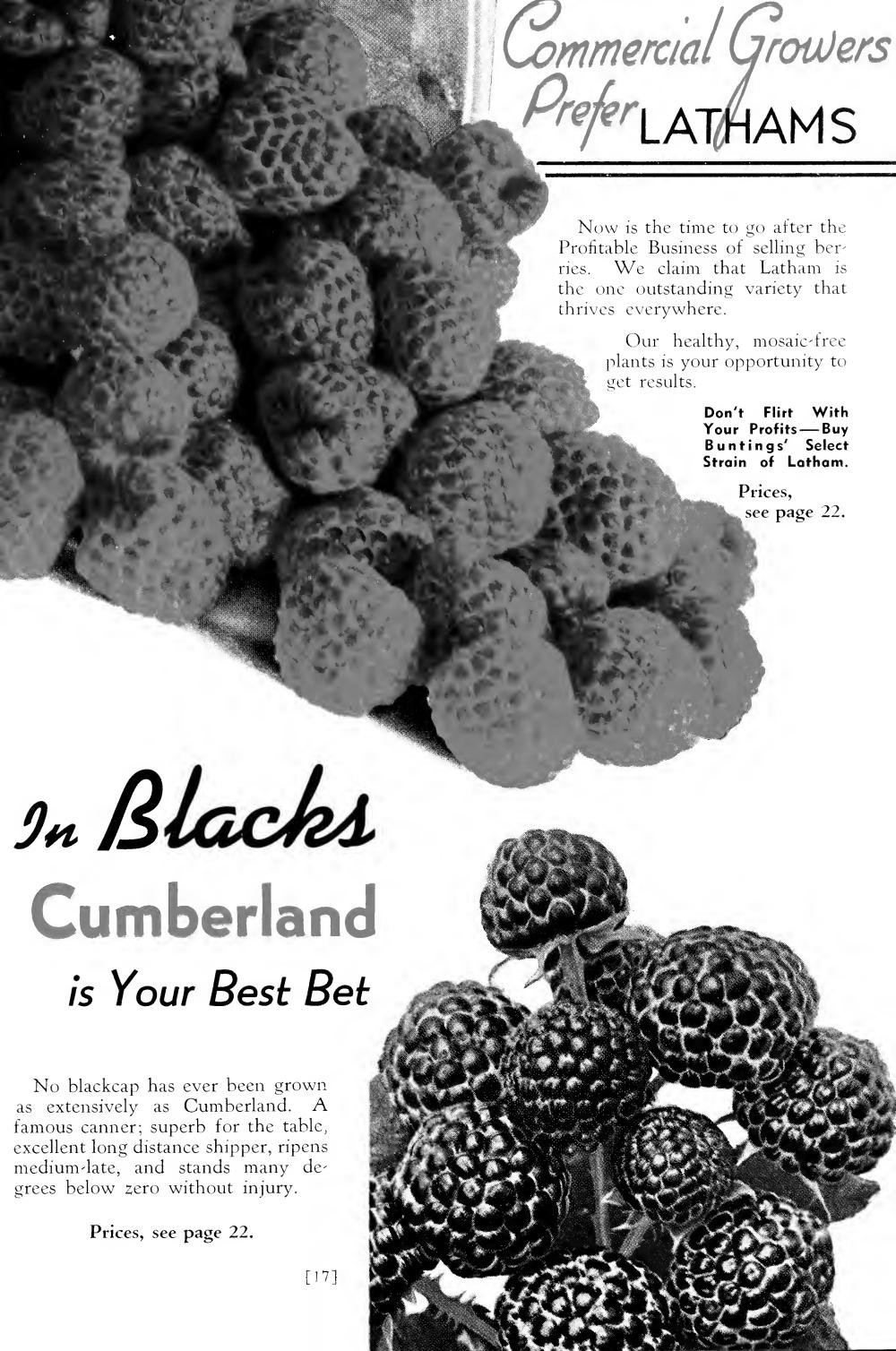
WORDEN. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue-black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Fruits heavily on young vines.





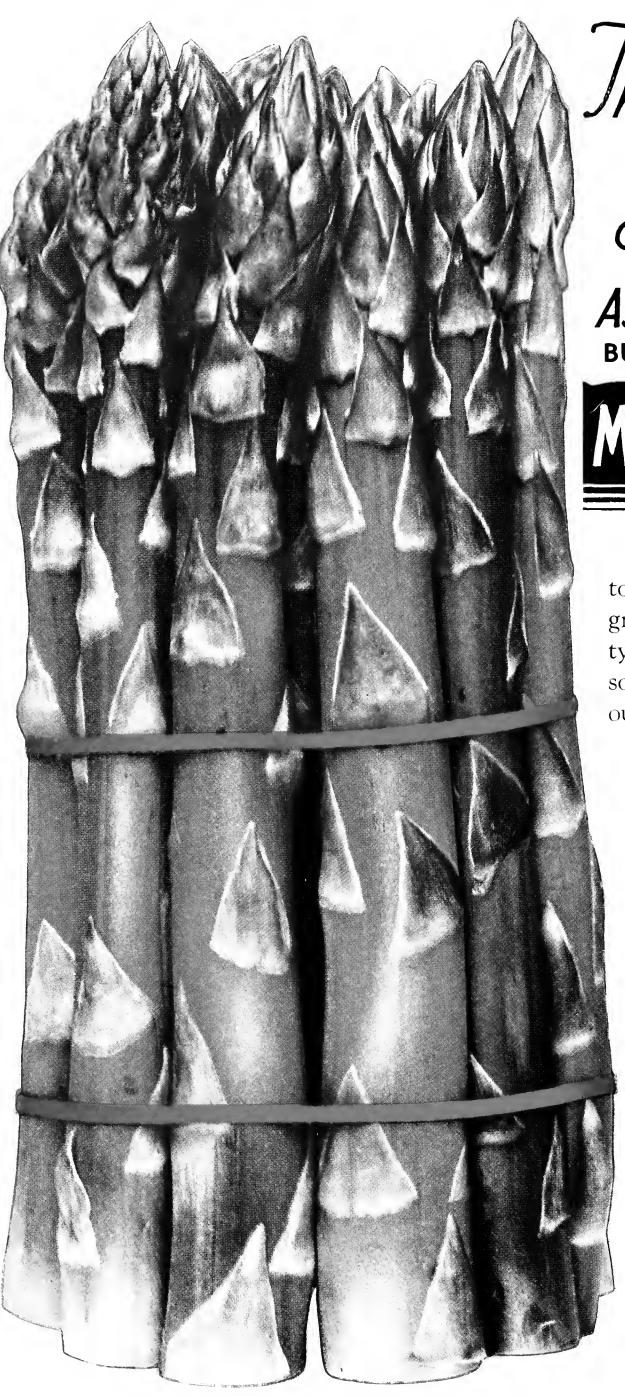
Prices of Buntings' Hardy Grape Vines

	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	.\$0.25	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 1	20	1.25	8.00	60.00
Agawam (Red), 1-yr. No. 2		1.00	6.00	40.00
Brighton (Red), 2-yr. No. 1	25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		1.25	8.00	60.00
Brighton (Red), 1-yr. No. 2		1.00	6.00	40.00
Caco (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		3.00	20.00	180.00
Caco (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		2.00	16.00	140.00
Catawba (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		1.25	7.00	60.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		.80	5.00	40.00
Catawba (Red), 1-yr. No. 2	09	.70	4.00	30.00
Champagne (Red), 2-yr. No. 1.		1.50	10.00	80.00
Champagne (Red), 1-yr. No. 1.	20	1.25	8.00	50.00
Clinton (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Clinton (Black), 1-yr. No. 1		1.25	7.00	50.00
Clinton (Black), 1-yr. No. 2		1.00	6.00	40.00
Concord (Black), 2-yr. No. 1		1.00	7.00	50.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 1		.70	5.00	30.00
Concord (Black), 1-yr. No. 2.		.60	4.00	20.00
Delaware (Red), 2-yr. No. 1		1.50	10.00	80.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 1		1.25	8.00	60.00
Delaware (Red), 1-yr. No. 2		1.00	6.00	40.00
Fredonia (Black), 2-yr. No. 1		3.00	20.00	
Fredonia (Black), 1-yr. No. 1		2.00	15.00	• • • •
Fredonia (Black), 1-yr. No. 2	.20	1.50	10.00	
Green Mountain (White), 2-yr. No. 1	25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Green Mountain (White), 1-yr. No. 1		1.25	7.00	50.00
Green Mountain (White), 1-yr. No. 2		1.00	6.00	40.00
Ives (Purple), 2-yr. No. 1		1.50	10.00	80.00
Ives (Purple), 1-yr. No. 1	20	1.25	7.00	50.00
Ives (Purple), 1-yr. No. 2.	.15	1.00	6.00	40.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 2-yr. No. 1	20	1.50	10.00	70.00
Moore's Diamond (White), 1-yr. No. 1	15	1.00	8.00	60.00
Moore's Early (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	25	1.50	10.00	80.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 1	20	1.25	7.00	50.00
Moore's Early (Black), 1-yr. No. 2	.15	1.00	6.00	40.00
Niagara (White), 2-yr. No. 1	.15	1.00	7.00	50.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.10	.70	5.00	30.00
Niagara (White), 1-yr. No. 2	.08	.60	4.00	20.00
Portland (White), 2-yr. No. 1	.35	3.00	20.00	• • • •
Portland (White), 1-yr. No. 1	.25	2.00	15.00	• • • •
Portland (White), 1-yr. No. 2	.20	1.50	10.00	
Worden (Black), 2-yr. No. 1	.25	1.50	10.00	80.00
(a) all (1), 1-y1, 110, 1	.20	1.25	7.00	50.00









See page 21 for prices of Asparagus Roots

The Blue Diood of the

ASPARAGUS WORLD

BUNTINGS' SELECTED STRAIN

MARY WASHINGTON

It is a pleasure for Buntings' to recommend to commercial growers this rust-resisting variety. Mary Washington has meant so much in the way of profits to our customers.

THE CROWNS ARE HEAVY

with sturdy, long fat roots.

STRONG - GIANT SIZE - GREEN COLOR

that finds a ready market.

PUT YOUR IDLE LAND TO WORK

Asparagus makes money for you in April and May; brings in welcome cash ahead of other crops.

REMEMBER

Buntings' are the largest growers of A-1 Asparagus crowns in America.

merica's Fremier Growers/ SPARAGUS CROWNS!

Grown in the Famous Sussex County Belt where Strong, Sturdy, Fat Roots are Produced

Buy your plants from certified growers. We are positively the largest growers of Asparagus crowns in the country. Our acreage under cultivation for the production of plants to supply commercial growers and gardeners runs up to as many as 100 acres during a single season. Soil and climatic conditions here on the Peninsula are ideal for producing heavy crowns with sturdy, long, fat roots. If you have not given our plants a trial, it might be to your advantage to do so. Growing the best Asparagus plants of the better varieties is one of our specialties.

Cultural Hints for Asparagus

Plant in furrows 5 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 2 to 3 inches of soil at the time of planting; cover remainder of furrow to ground level during the summer a little from time to time after plants have sent up growth through the first covering. Many amateurs get the idea that they must dig a trench deep enough to plant with crowns 5 to 6 inches below the ground level (which is correct); however, the mistake is that the roots they think should be in a direction straight down which is not necessary or proper. The furrow should be 5 to 6 inches deep and the plants placed at the bottom of the furrow, which makes the roots and the crown on the same level. We admit the plants when planted in this manner are lying on their sides so to speak; nevertheless the crowns will turn new shoots upward and growth will not be retarded. After plants have grown through the summer following the spring planting, they are ready for plant food. A good top-dressing of barnyard manure is fine during the month of November or sometime during the winter months. If this can be done, then no other extras are necessary. However, with the barnyard manure, it would be well to apply at the rate of from 100 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre in March before the tips appear. In a number of instances an application of about five bushels of salt to the acre during the month of January with the nitrate of soda mentioned above is all the plant food many commercial growers use.

The canes may be moved down during the fall months about the time of the first frost. While it is not necessary they should, however, be cleaned off the ground and burned sometime before growth starts in the spring. We recommend this even though in a large number of instances it is never done.

Profits from Asparagus are encouraging. It's ready for market in April and May before other crops are bringing in money. This is another reason why the growing of Asparagus is considered by our most prosperous agriculturists. It gives them money early in the season at a time when it is most needed, and therefore the funds received from Asparagus tips are more appreciated than that of any crop produced on the farm.

Plant in rows 5 feet apart with plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Under this schedule it requires 4,356 plants to set an acre. Some growers prefer planting in rows of more space than the figures represented here. In a number of cases this is done for the convenience of a particular spraying outfit which they are using for other purposes. The figures we give here are standard as to distance of planting or those most general in practice.

MARY WASHINGTON. A comparatively new variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and without any doubt the best variety of Asparagus grown at this time. All of the commercial growers are planting Washington altogether, or a large percentage of their acreage to Washington. Very strong grower, stock of giant size, green color, rich, and tender. It is our opinion that the two principal good points of this variety are, that it is rust-resistant, also a stronger grower than any of the old standards of Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

PALMETTO. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively used Asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. This is a sister to Mary Washington; however, it is claimed that its sister is a more vigorous grower and possibly more rust-resistant. With us here in our nurseries, there seems to be no difference in the two varieties that we can detect by carefully watching them in the nursery rows.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	25	100	1000	5000
3-year, No. 1\$	1.00	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$67.50
2-year, No. 1	.75	2.00	10.00	42.50
1-year, No. 1	.50	1.50	8.00	32.50

Buy your Asparagus from America's largest growers of highest quality crowns, and get in on big production and better prices.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

Latham-Chief of QUALITY Three Sales

The growing of Raspberries of the better varieties is and has been profitable for years in many sections of this country. Any plot of soil that produces garden, truck or farm crops will produce good Raspberries. There-

fore, no home owner with sufficient garden space should be without this luscious fruit. A few plants will furnish the family with an abundance of berries during the fruiting season, and for preserving that they may be available until the season of ripening comes again.

CHIEF

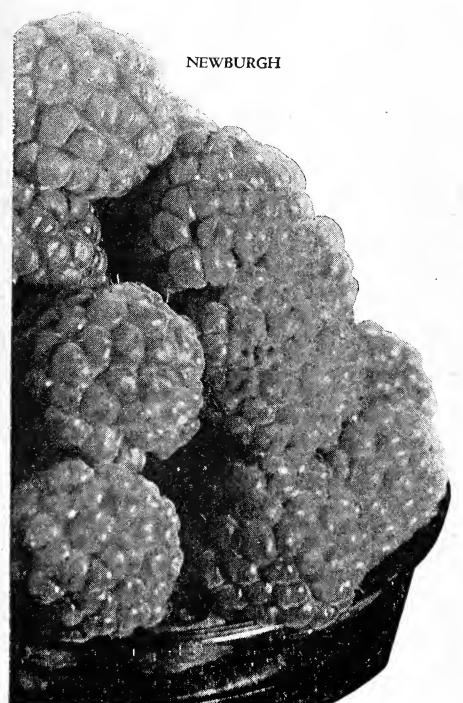
(Red). Ripens ten days earlier than Latham. Very hardy, can be grown successfully in cold climates. Fruit is firm and of fine flavor. Unusually healthy and vigorous. Chief is mosaic proof and will not take on mildew.

CUTHBERT

(Red). A good red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large, solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

CUMBERLAND

(Black). Produces large, jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use.



PRICES OF CUMBERLAND RASPBERRIES

10 25 100 No. 1 plants\$0.60 \$1.25 \$2.75 \$18.00

LATHAM

(Late). Noted for its good shipping qualities; also for its productiveness. Berries are large, round, bright red. Mosaic free. Ripens with Cuthbert.

Cultural Directions Red Raspberries

For Red Raspberries, prepare soil same as for other truck crops; plant 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart. Dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. (May be planted closer for garden purposes when soil is fertile and limited). Place plant in the hole, or furrow, which is just as satisfactory, spread roots, fill to ground level or a little above. Press soil firmly. After planting, cut all canes back to 2 or 3 inches above ground level. The following spring, before growth starts, prune canes back to a length of about 3 feet. After fruiting season cut out all fruiting canes to ground level or an inch or so above. Burn the canes to destroy any diseases or insects. New canes will grow much better if this is done as early as possible after fruiting season. Future years' growth should be confined to six or eight strong canes to each plant, following same procedure year after year.

Newburgh Kaspberries for three Three Three Generations Early, Midseason, Late, Picking Generations

NEWBURGH

New but Tested Commercially

(Red). Midseason. A new variety introduced by the New York Fruit Testing Association. Plant vigorous grower, branching more than most red varieties. Hardy, very productive. Fruit very large, firm. Does not crumble. Precedes Latham a few days in ripening. An excellent shipper and keeper.

PRICES OF NEWBURGH RASPBERRIES

100 1000

ONTARIO

A bright red, firm, very early variety; strong, hardy vigorous growing type. Large fruit and carries well. Very productive. We have them in extra large, two-year transplanted stock only.

PRICES OF ONTARIO RASPBERRIES

1000 2-yr. transplants\$0.80 \$1.75 \$5.00 \$35.00

PLUM FARMER

(Black). Largest of all black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home and market. Early.

ST. REGIS

(Everbearing): Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

PRICES (For all other varieties except as noted)

100 1000 No. 1 plants\$0.60 \$1.25 \$3.00 \$22.00

Red Bank, N. J.

The Dorsett and Fairfax plants gave very good results. The berries were so good that we have increased our plantings of both varieties, and have discarded some of the older varieties because we consider these as far superior to the older ones.

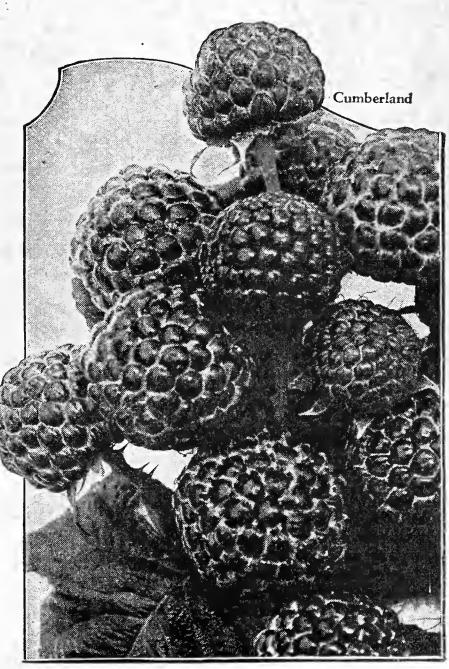
> Middletown Farm (Signed) T. W. HEAD, Supt.

Cultural Directions Black Raspberries

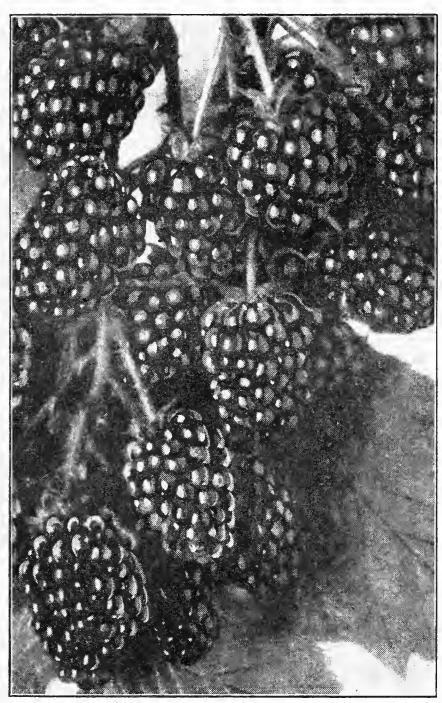
The preparation of soil and fertilizer used is the same as for Red Raspberries. Plant Black Raspberries in rows 7 feet apart, setting plants 4 feet apart in the rows. When planted at the given distances it will require 1,555 plants to set an

When new growth starts and has attained a height of 18 to 24 inches, it is best to pinch the tips of the canes which causes each cane to throw off branches and grow upright.

The spring following planting cut branches of each cane back to about 8 inches. After the plants have fruited, cut out all the old fruiting canes and burn them, thus giving new canes a chance to develop and produce a heavy crop of berries the next year. Cultivate Raspberries shallow during the entire season. This is not out of order during the period of harvesting the fruit. As a matter of fact it is a decided advantage if weather conditions are dry during the fruiting season, because cultivation always brings up moisture and moisture gives you larger berries.



2 Leading BLACKBERRIES



ELDORADO

Blackberries are easy to grow, will thrive in almost any soil or under neglected conditions, although they are more profitable if given proper attention and some plant food.

BLOWERS

Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper. July.

ELDORADO

Jet black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. Best commercial Blackberry.

Prices:

No. 1 plants \$0.50 \$0.80 \$3.00 \$22.00

Field Culture of Blackberries

Plant in rows 7 feet apart with plants set 4 feet apart in the rows. (1,555 plants to set an acre at given distances).

Plow a furrow about 5 or 6 inches deep or dig holes 6 inches deep and 6 inches square. Spread roots, fill hole with soil; firm well. Cut stock after planting approximately 2 inches above ground level. Let them grow and the following spring cut the new growth back one-third, leaving two-thirds of the season's growth for production of berries. After they have fruited cut all fruiting canes out and burn them. Cultivate occasionally and follow same procedure each year, allowing about six to ten canes on each plant to stand for fruiting each season.

The Sensational BOYSENBERRY

A distinct new variety of vine berry produced by a cross between Loganberry, Cuthbert Raspberry and three Blackberries of unknown origin. Very hardy, having withstood temperatures of fifteen degrees below zero; near drought-resistant. A heavy producer of immense size, sweet and delicious berries, with but very few seeds. Fruit hangs on many days when ripe. Vines start bearing the next year after planting and continue many years. We recommend that you give them a trial this year.

Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.

The YOUNGBERRY

This berry has become very popular during the past few years. It is hardy and produces large purple berries in abundance that have an extra fine flavor. Set the plants 4x7 ft. and train on stakes or on a wire 2½ ft. above the ground. Cut out the old wood each year and the vines will produce for a long time. If you are not growing Youngberry, we unhesitatingly recommend your setting some of the plants this year.

Prices: 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$5.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

BUNTINGS'

Currants—Blueberries— Dewberries—Gooseberries— Horseradish—Rhubarb— Mulberries

Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers, but not as upright a grower as Wilder. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each;

10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

WILDER. A vigorous, upright growing bush. Very hardy and productive. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great Currant authority, the late S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y. Berries medium to large, dark glossy red; skin thin, tender; flesh juicy, firm, exceedingly good; late midseason. 2-yr., No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

Blueberries

We offer the cultivated type of Blueberries which are of much better size and quality than those produced by collected plants. This is wonderful fruit and plants are very prolific. No garden should be without them. They prefer a moist type of soil. No. 1 plants, \$2.00 each.

Dewberries

AUSTIN. Ripens before Lucretia. A valuable variety for table use. Fruit very large.

LUCRETIA. Extremely productive. Berries extra large, black in

color; flavor rich, sweet and delicious.

Prices, No. 1 plants, 10 for 50c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$15.00.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers. Midseason.

HOUGHTON. This variety rarely fails to produce a crop every year. The berries are of medium size, sweet and tender, and the plants are extremely hardy and healthy.

Price, 2-year, No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00.

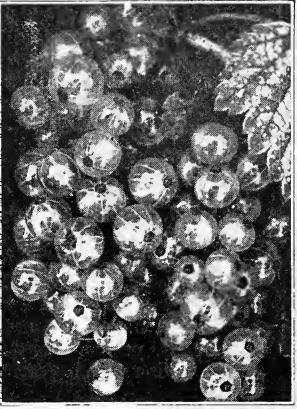
Horseradish

MALINER KREN. Very hardy, and thrives best in cool, moist earth, but will thrive well on any soil that produces crops of any kind. Plants are vigorous, and roots grow to a large size. Price, 2-year, No. 1, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00.

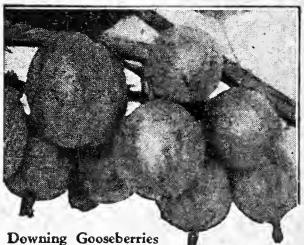
Rhubarb or Pieplant

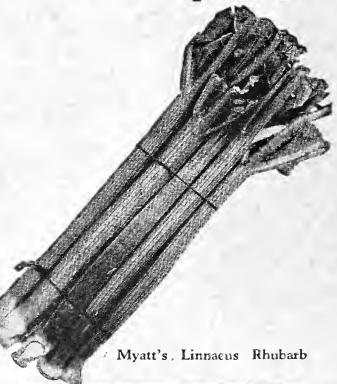
MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Early, large, tender and of good quality. 2-yr., No. 1, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00. 1-yr., No. 1, 7c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.00; 1000 for \$30.00.

Mulberries



Wilder Currants







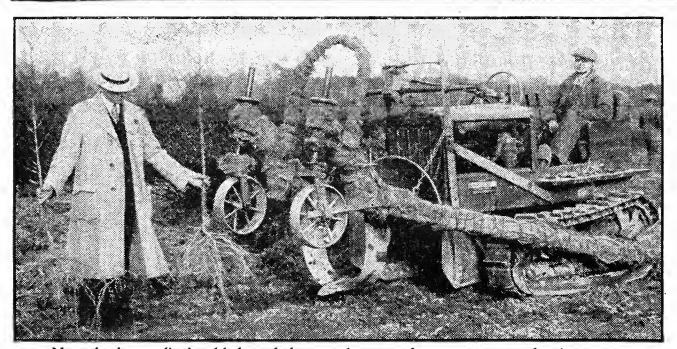
Russian Mulberries

Dont flirt Swith your profits

Plant Buntings' Doubly Protected, Certified, True-to-Name Trees

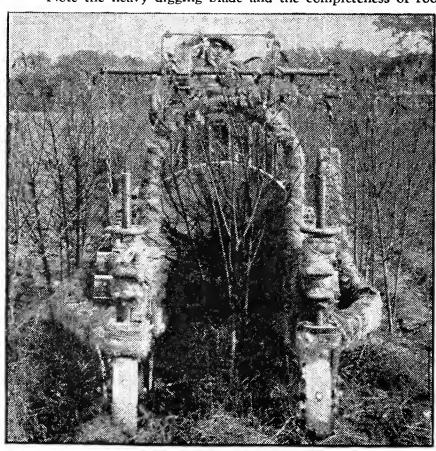
Dr. J. K. Shaw, Research Professor of Pomology of the Massachusetts State College, a well-known authority on varieties of fruit, in connection with two able assistants, each year inspects our fruit trees for trueness to variety, Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, etc. This service, in connection with our own long experience in growing fruit trees in our nurseries and orchards, places us in a position to say our fruit stock is true to name. We use every possible care and precaution when selecting budwood for use in propagating our fruit trees. This, in connection with the costly examination of Dr. Shaw each year, we consider worthy of consideration by every fruit grower.

Buy Buntings' Tractor Dug Fruit Trees

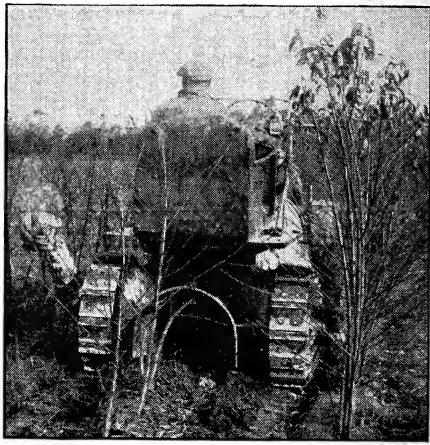


Note the heavy digging blade and the completeness of root system on the dug trees.

Buy fruit trees with their full root system, which is made possible at Buntings' by the latest equipment as illustrated in the three different pictures by a specially made tractor and tree-digger attached thereto. One more point to the advantage of those who buy Buntings' trees. It pays to buy the best. We have made and maintained one of the best organizations to be found in any nursery in this country. Nothing is left undone to give our customers the best.



The tree-digging blade can be set as much as 2 feet in the ground assuring a complete root system.



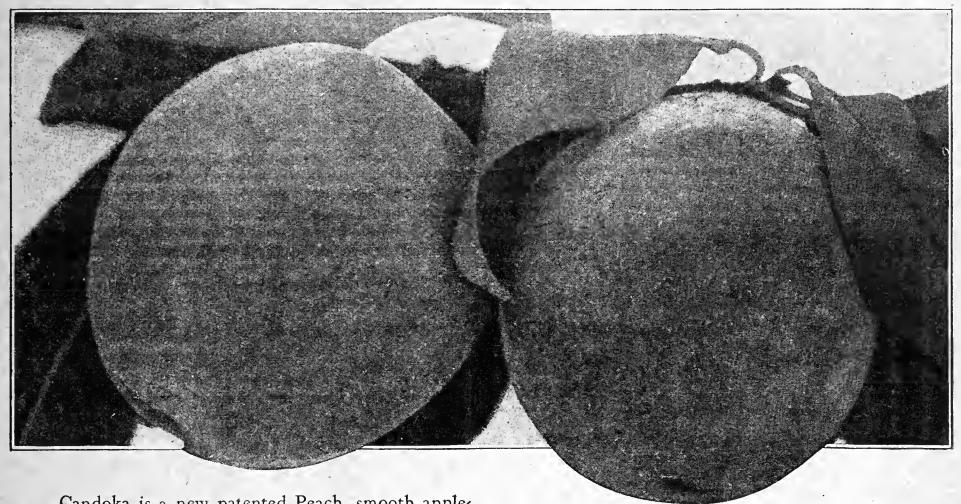
The machine has its projecting parts padded, and its passage does not injure the trees in any way.

OANDOKA The Fuzzless Freestone Beauty—Flaming Red to Deep Golden Yellow

The Fuzzless Freestone

U. S. Plant Patent No. 51

The Peach De Luxe



Candoka is a new patented Peach, smooth applelike in appearance, with not much fuzz, which is bound to become immediately popular because of these characteristics.

It has been tested thoroughly for several years before a plant patent was obtained.

Candoka has marvelous color, giving the appearance of deep red apples, which immediately attracts attention on the trees.

A most important feature of Candoka is they can be left on the trees until thoroughly tree-ripened, thus assuring the consumer of the tree-ripened flavor. This is a worth-while feature, as other varieties of Peaches must be picked a little green, in order to ship, the result being they arrive at the destination somewhat withered and of inferior flavor.

Candoka for a number of years in succession have been shipped from the State of Washington to our office in Delaware by Express, without refrigeration, arriving in perfect condition after a period of six or seven days in transportation. And, with the consignments, we have had put up in the same packages a number of Elberta and J. H. Hale, which were picked from adjoining trees in the same orchard, the same day, to check on carrying qualities. Candoka has never failed to arrive in perfect condition, and has often kept in our office without ice in edible condition for a week to two weeks after arrival; while Elberta and J. H. Hale were unfit for consumption upon arrival.

We believe Candoka a valuable Peach. The original tree has withstood spring frosts and bore big crops while blossoms of adjoining trees of J. H. Hale were killed. Candoka ripens with the same flaming color in the east as in the west.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Size. Very large, similar to J. H. Hale.

Color. Deep flaming red and deep yellow.

Skin. Similar to Nectarine, and nearly fuzzless.

Yellow Freestone. Exceptionally firm, almost as solid as Clingstone; it can be left on the tree for shipping until tree-ripe.

Ripening. About the same as J. H. Hale, but can be harvested five days earlier due to high color.

Shipping Qualities. The best of all the Freestone varieties.

Please send me your catalog of nursery stock. My trees that I purchased from you about thirteen years ago, while at Uniontown, Pa., are the best that I ever had.

Prices of Candoka Peach. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 51).

	Each	10	25	50	100	-500	1000
4 to 6 ft	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$16.25	\$27.50	\$50.00	\$237.50	\$450.00
3 to 4 ft	.90	7.50	15.00	25.00	43.00	213./3	407.00
2 to 3 ft	.80	7.00	13.75	22.50	40.00	190.00	360.00
18 to 24 in	75	6.50	12.50	20.00	35.00	166.25	315.00

Buntings' PEACHES— Prices (Except as noted)

600 or 10 to 49 50 to 299 300 to 1 to 9 more 599 trees trees trees trees trees $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.\$0.16 \$0.13 \$0.10 \$0.09 \$0.08 .11 .10 2-3 ft., light12 5/16 in. cal., .15 2-3 ft., heavy30 4-5 ft.271/

Elberta and South Haven in 12-18 inch and 18-24 inch grades, 1c per tree above prices given. 2-3 ft. light and 5/16ths grades of Elberta, 2c above prices given.

a good cropper and unexcelled shipper.

orchards. Freestone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white,

firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very

productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

to 20th, size large, skin white with red cheek, flesh white,

BERK'S FAVORITE. Freestone. Ripens September 15th

BRACKETT. Follows Elberta in ripening. Size, large to very large. Orange yellow skin tinted with carmine. Flesh is deep yellow. Very highly flavored. A very good

CARMAN. A very hardy, semi-freestone Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting.

one for home use and extensively planted in commercial

Home grown fruit, like home cooking, is by far the best. It is important from the standpoint of better family health and is a good source of income. Moreover it is interesting and educational to the young folks.

yes! this offer includes a NEW CANDOKA FUZZLESS

1 Candoka1 Elberta

4 Big 4 to 6 foot Trees \$2.35

Ships well. Best early market Peach. 1 Golden Jubilee \$2.35 1 J. H. Hale CHAMPION. Freestone. A Western Peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable and good selling market Peach. July 20th. BELLE OF CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, **GEORGIA** excellent flavor. August 1st to 15th. CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens after Elberta. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek. CHINESE CLING. Clingstone. Medium to large size. Flesh yellow, highly flavored. Ripens in September. EARLY ROSE. Small to medium size. White Cling. A popular early variety. EARLY ELBERTA. Exactly the same in both foliage and fruit as the old reliable Elberta. Ripens a week before this well known variety. ECLIPSE. Freestone. Large dark red, yellow fleshed with good flavor, ripening in July. Excellent shipper and good variety to replace Hiley. Thousands of Peach Trees annually are shipped from our nurseries in Delaware.

The Cream of the Crop

elberta. Midseason. A valuable large Peach of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and extremely highly flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens about the middle of August.

FOX SEEDLING. Freestone. Ripens about September 15th. Fruit is very large and of good quality and flavor. Carries long distances, a good market sort. Largely planted.

FRANCES. Ripens about August 25th to September 1st. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. A very desirable variety to follow Elberta. Generally known as half-sister to Elberta. Freestone.

GREENSBORO. Freestone. Ripens from June 25th to July 10th. Large, white with a red cheek. Flesh white, rich and juicy. Tree a strong grower.

by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type, ripening with Carman and Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Yellow, high quality, fine flavor, firm texture, good shipper.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy. A large creamy white Peach with rich blush; flesh white. Freestone.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Ripens September 1st. White, freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white, good quality.

J. H. HALE. Freestone. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, yellow, sweet, and melting; quality excellent. Skin yellow, finely colored. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. Season of ripening in Delaware about September 10th to 20th. Fruit quite large, fine flavor, skin yellow splashed with red. Fine for canning or preserving.

MAYFLOWER. Very early red. Hardy. Cling. NIAGARA. Fruit golden yellow blushed with brilliant red. Midseason. Very large. Freestone.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling, extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about 10 days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow; freestone; good size, very sweet, fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle July.

SOUTH HAVEN. Early, freestone. Large, deep yellow with red cheek. Heavy bearer.

SALBERTA. Late. Large yellow freestone. Ripens about one week after Roberta.

SHIPPER'S LATE RED. Follows Elberta in ripening. Skin yellow with attractive red coloring. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasing flavor. Bears young; good late commercial variety. Freestone.



Three-Year Golden Jubilee Tree in Full Bearing

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens about September 10th to 15th. An old variety of cling Peach; has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large, roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

APPLES

New Varieties

Blackjon, Red Rome,

Growing good Apple trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of Apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.

PRI	CES	(Except a	as Noted)		600 or
1	to 9	10 to 49	9 50 to 299	300 to 599	more
tı	ees	trees	trees	trees	trees
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$6	0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.20
2 to 3 ft	.40	.35	.30	.27	.25
3 to 4 ft	.50	.45	.40	•35	.30
4 to 5 ft.,					
9-11/16" cal	.60	.50	.45	.40	.35
5 to 6 ft.,					
11/16''-3/4'' cal	.80	.70	.60	.50	.45
6 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -1" cal		.90	.75	.60	.50
Cortland, Grimes Gold					
ing at 5c per tree extra,			,		

BALDWIN

Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Tree very vigorous and productive. The best all around winter Apple for New England and northern states. Splendid keeper. December to March.

BLACKJON

(Trade Mark Registered)

This Apple is the same as the common Jonathan in flavor, quality and productiveness. It is different from the common Jonathan in that it attains an intense bright red color from two to three weeks earlier and can be picked while hard ripe. Those who like a crisp, juicy Jonathan with a beautiful deep cherry red color can be sure of getting it in the Blackjon.

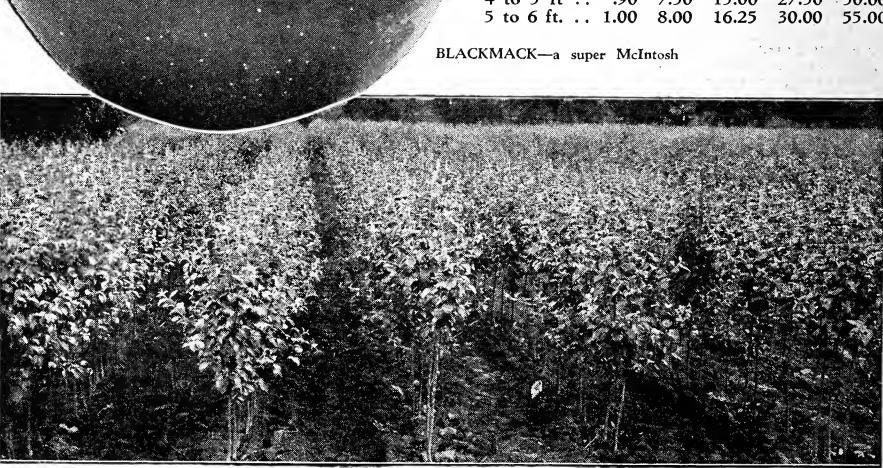
Each 10 25 50 100 3 to 4 ft. . . \$0.85 \$7.00 \$13.75 \$25.00 \$45.00 4 to 5 ft. . . . 90 7.50 15.00 27.50 50.00 5 to 6 ft. . . 1.00 8.00 16.25 30.00 55.00

BLACKMACK

(Trade Mark Registered)

This is a strain of McIntosh which comes two weeks in advance of the regular variety. A solid deep red which can be picked when in prime condition which improves shipping and eating qualities and eliminates loss from windfalls.

Each 10 25 50 100 3 to 4 ft. ..\$0.85 \$7.00 \$13.75 \$25.00 \$45.00 4 to 5 ft ... 90 7.50 15.00 27.50 50.00 5 to 6 ft. .. 1.00 8.00 16.25 30.00 55.00



Strong weather hardened fruit trees like these have withstood the severe winters of the wild Atlantic climate

Captivate the Small and Commercial

Blackmack and Shotwell Red Delicious

Grower

cortland. Winter. The fruit is medium to large in size, of a bright red color. Flesh is pure white and of very good flavor. Ripens about three weeks later than McIntosh. In our estimation one of the leading Winter Apples, already being extensively planted by commercial orchardists.

DELICIOUS. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good Apple for either home use or market. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

EARLY McINTOSH. Summer. Ripens between Yellow Transparent and Williams Early Red. Holds same prominent qualities as the Winter McIntosh. Flesh white, tender, juicy, and fine flavor.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good Fall Apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

HYSI.OP. (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

JONATHAN. Winter. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large. Brilliant red, juicy, fine grain, tender, and very highly flavored. Tree long lived, but comes into bearing very young. Produces heavy crops every year.

McINTOSH. Winter. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree hardy, vigorous, and healthy. October to February.

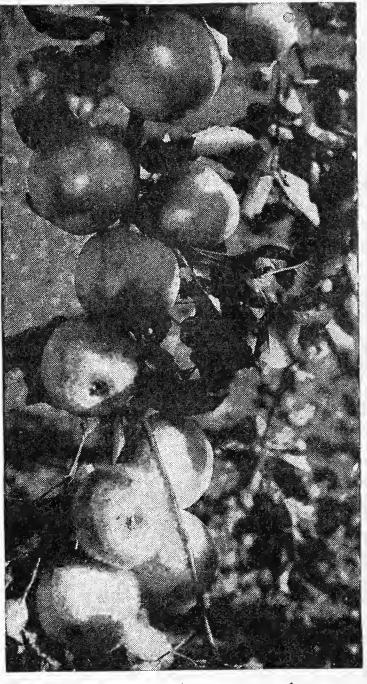
MONMOUTH BEAUTY. A hardy and thrifty grower. Fruit large, almost solid red, of superior quality for cooking and eating purposes. Ripens in midseason, just after Duchess and before Wealthy. Flesh white and juicy. A good shipper.

PARAGON. Winter. A round Apple, of extra large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Very large Winter Apple, having a rich acid flavor, also tender and juicy. When fully developed it is a beautiful yellow in color, sometimes having a red cheek. Very delicious.

ROME BEAUTY. Winter. Large, roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow background; fine grained, juicy, good quality. December to March.

Buntings' maintain a complete Landscape Department for those interested in planting their properties to Ornamental stock.



Bumper crops for the home owner and commercial grower more than repay any slight difference you pay for Buntings' Better Trees.

Red Yorking (Plant Pat. No. 125)

A sport of the famous variety, York Imperial, and exactly like Yorks in hardiness, size of fruit, its chief distinction being that its color is a bright cherry-red and solid, no breaks anywhere in the color. Red Yorking starts taking on color in July, and in August carries as much color as the ordinary York Imperial at harvest time. The one fault with the old variety, York Imperial, has been the lack of color. Only in certain locations did it color to meet the demand of the trade that seeks a highly colored red Apple. The Triple Red York, or Red Yorking, completely overcomes that fault. No variations in color on the side of the Apple which is next to the trunk of the tree, which in most instances never comes in direct contact with the sun. This one point is most interesting to all commercial growers who see the fruit growing on the tree. We positively, without reservation, recommend planting Red Yorking for commercial purposes. It is one of the best export Apples grown, and unexcelled for planting in home gardens. Trees are very hardy and thrive with as much attention as any other variety of Apple.

PRICES ON RED YORKING APPLE TREES 300 to 599 600 or more 50 to 299 10 to 49 1 to 9 trees trees trees trees trees \$0.30 1½-2 ft.\$0.50 \$0.35 \$0.40 \$0.45 .35 .40 .45 .55 2-3 ft.40 .50 .70 .60 3-4 ft.50 .60 .65 4 to 5 ft.75 .85

APPLE TREES that Pay Dividends!

Strong Trees That "Take Hold Quickly in New Locations"

RED ROME A brilliant, solid red that produces over 50 per cent more extra fancy Apples for color grade than common Rome Beauty. A beautiful Apple identical in quality, productiveness and other characteristics of the regular Rome—except for a greatly superior color.



(Plant Patent No. 90). Excelled by no other improved Red Delicious on the market. This tree originated from a sport of the regular Delicious, and is exactly like it in growth of tree and productiveness. Its color is a very rich red and occurs three to four days in advance of any of the improved red strains of Delicious Apples.

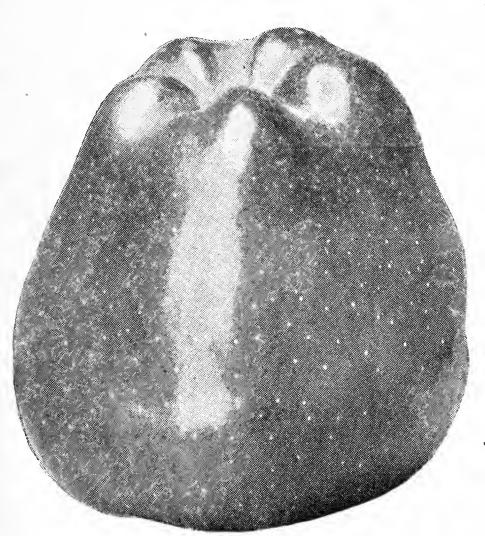
				50	
3 to 4 feet					
4 to 5 feet	.90	7.50	15.00	27.50	50.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00	16.25	30.00	55.00

SMOKEHOUSE. Winter. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red. October to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Winter. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance. Flesh yellow, good flavor, juicy, and crisp. Color red. A great success.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow with bright crimson-red. Beautifully shaped. Flesh lemon-yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early Apples. A better name for it is "Big Red Apple." Flesh is white, and slightly tart, like Transparent. Bears heavily on young trees. July.



YELLOW TRANS-PARENT. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp, and juicy; color yellow. July.

YORKIMPERIAL.

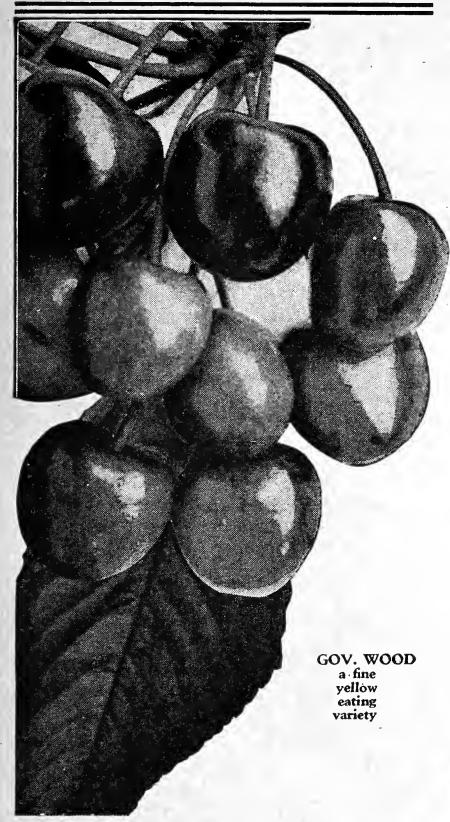
Winter. Medium size, skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped. Trees come into bearing early and bear a good crop each year. November to February. Suitable to any part of the country.

SHOTWELL RED DELICIOUS Fruits Earlier!

A fine specimen of Buntings' Machine-dug Apple trees. Well developed root system, straight, smooth trunk, and well-formed head. A superb tree that will bring greater pleasure and profit with each succeeding year.



CHERRIES The Most Popular and Profitable Varieties



Sour Cherries

Prices	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
- Trees	trees	trees	trees
2 to 3 ft	. \$0.55	\$0.45	\$0. 35
3 to 4 ft		.55	.45
4 to 5 ft	75	.65	.55
5 to 6 ft	85	.75	.65

DYEHOUSE. A sure bearer, largely planted for early market and home use; ripening a week before Early Richmond, which it resembles very much.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. August.

MONTMORENCY. Medium to large. Dark red. Juicy, good flavor. Last of June.

We do not believe in confusing our friends by listing too many varieties of Cherries. Success will be yours if you confine your selection of Cherry Trees to any of the fine varieties listed below. They are preferred by experienced growers and are amazing bearers of firm, juicy fruit that commands fancy prices.

Sweet Cherries

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
	trees	trees	trees
2 to 3 ft	\$0.55	\$0.45	\$0.35
3 to 4 ft		.55	.45
4 to 5 ft	75	.65	.55
5 to 6 ft	85	.75	.65

BLACK TARTARIAN. Black, very large, rich and sweet. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Light yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, large, roundish. June.

NAPOLEON. Light lemon yellow, tinged with red. Late June.

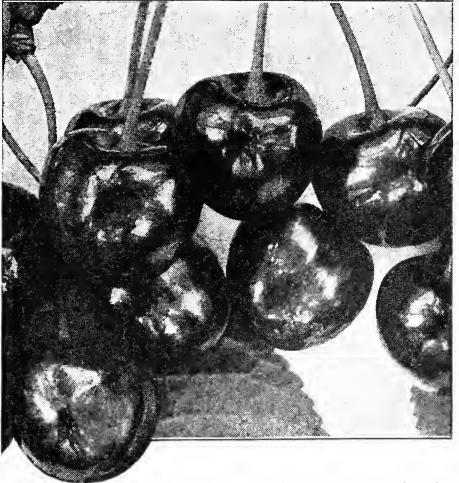
SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color. Middle of July.

YELLOW SPANISH. Ripens early in June. Fruit large, color yellow. Tree vigorous grower.

Huntington, Indiana

My wife and I think those Strawberries, Dorsett and Fairfax, are wonderful. The year after I got the plants, I picked the first crop and got ninety some quarts off 100 plants. I didn't think that was bad. I sold some to one of my neighbors and she measured some and told me that they measured five and one-half inches around; not such small berries. I will be in the market for more this spring.

(Signed) LEWIS LAVINE.



MONTMORENCY—the outstanding variety for canning and pies

Buntings' Standard Pear Trees

Prices	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
1 Hees	trees	trees	trees
3 to 4 ft	.\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft		.65	.55
5 to 6 ft	95	.85	.70

BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good, strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery; has a rich, melting flavor and is very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one. Early August.

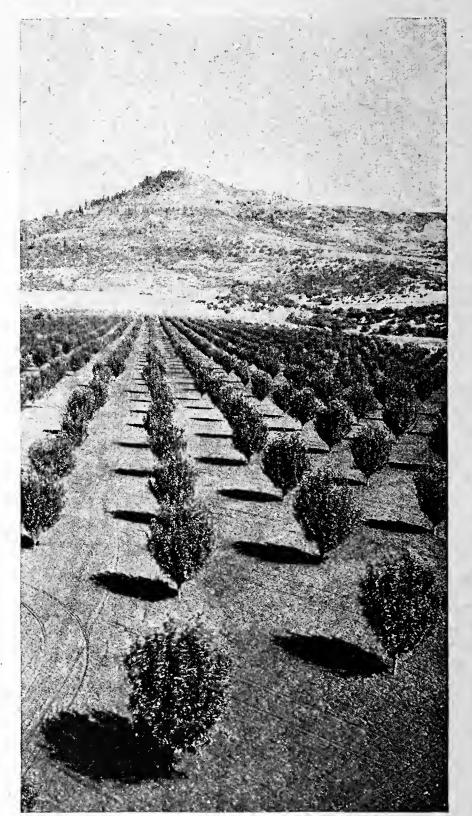
DUCHESS. Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good. October and November.

KIEFFER. Prolific. Abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of Pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. October.

SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known. September.

Apricot Trees

50 or 1 to 9 10 to 49 more trees trees trees 2 to 3 ft....\$0.40 \$0.35 \$0.30 3 to 4 ft.... .50 .45 .40 4 to 5 ft.... .60 .50 ALEXANDER. Large yel-



Our trees thrive in cold locations

Nut Trees

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce.

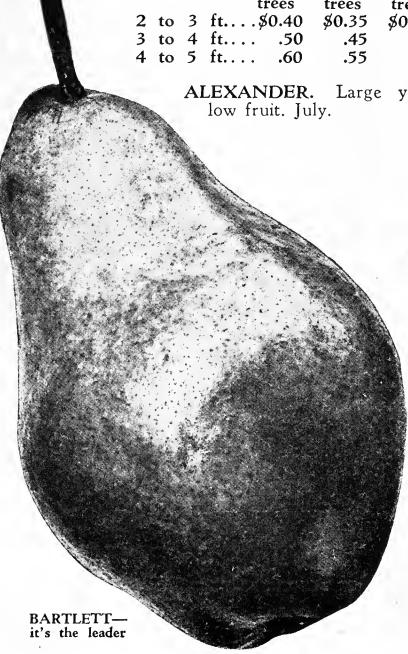
	Each
Black Walnut, 6-8 feet, from seed	\$2.00
English Walnut, 3-4 feet, grafted	3.00
English Walnut, 4.5 feet, grafted	4.00
Japan Walnut, 4-5 feet, from seed	2.00
Pecan, 5-6 feet	2.00
English Walnut, 18-24 in., from seed	50

BLACK WALNUT. Widely known, very hardy. Trees grow to an immense size and bear heavy crops regularly. Nuts very delicious.

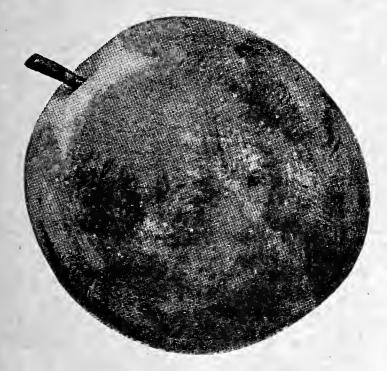
ENGLISH WALNUT. A fine, lofty growing tree with hand-some spreading head. Very hardy, will stand extreme cold. Produces abundantly.

IAPAN WALNUT. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts.

PECAN. Strong grower. Very large, thin-shelled nuts, easily opened.



PLUMS > 8 Better Varieties



Quinces

-1 .	1 to 9	10 or more
	trees	trees
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$0.70
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality. Late.

BOURGEAT. Large, golden yellow, fine quality. Ripens soon after Orange.

ORANGE. Good size. Heavy bearer. Flesh yellow. October.

We have temperatures as low as zero; our trees and plants are well hardened: and stand any climatic conditions in this country and Southern Canada.

P	PRICES	3	
3 to 4 ft.	1 to 9 trees \$0.65 5	trees \$0.55	50 or more trees \$0.50
5 to 6 ft.		.65	.70

ABUNDANCE. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. Ripens the first of August.

BURBANK. Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

GREEN GAGE. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety. September.

GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

RED JUNE. Ripens first of August. Fruit large, red; flesh light lemon-yellow, half cling, slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored Plums. October.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Flesh juicy and delicious. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; medium size. September.

BRADSHAW. Trees grow large and are well formed; bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity. August.

Stepney Depot, Conn.

I purchased a small quantity of your Fairfax plants for my garden two years ago, and have had very good results with them. They have a delicious flavor, and they "Keep" longer than any other berry.

(Signed) ELIZABETH J. CARRIS.

ROSES, SHRUBS, TREES, PERENNIALS, EVERGREENS Millions of Superior Plants for the Home Grounds

Are you interested in planting your home grounds? We, in our nurseries comprising a thousand acres, cultivate more acreage to a general line of fine Ornamental trees, including Shade Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Climbing Vines, Ornamental Shrubs, Perennials, Roses, etc., than we do in small fruit plants. It's true that our Ornamental stock is all of superior quality. A most complete Landscape Department is maintained, and if you are interested in planting—ask for their services.



The above illustration is a partial view of one of our large blocks of Evergreens, the particular variety illustrated being Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Note well-formed, well-grown stock. Ask for our beautifully illustrated, descriptive catalog.

About Ordering, Shipping, etc.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin filling orders about September 1st and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until June 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship most of the time during these months.

THE PROPER PLANTING SEASON is during the months of February, March and April in the spring, and late October, November and December in autumn.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, remainder to be sent before time of shipment. We allow a discount of 5 per cent on all orders, except strawberry plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

WARRANTY. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe we are exact as any in the business. Any stock received from us that isn't true-to-name, we agree to replace on proper proof, such stock free of charge, or refund purchase price. It is understood and agreed between the buyer and ourselves that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

REFERENCE. We refer you to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Baltimore Trust Company of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONÉ US AT SEL-

BYVILLE, DELAWARE.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first class, dug and packed properly for shipment. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life, and to reach you in good condition.

Conditions of Sale

SUBSTITUTION. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot be held responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fires, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT. Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

STATE OF DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION Dover, Del., September 1, 1936

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the General Nurseries of Buntings' Nurseries, at Selbyville, Sussex County, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous

nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1937, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

J. F. ADAMS, Inspector.

5% Cash With Order

We allow a Cash Discount of 5% on all orders except Strawberry Plants, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

INDEX

Cultural Directions12, 13PageCatskill6Dewberries25Peach, CandokaDorsett2Gooseberries25PearEverbearing4, 5, 8, 9Grape Vines14-16PlumFairfax3Mulberries25QuinceFall or Everbearing4, 5, 8, 9Raspberries22,23NUT TREESGeneral List7-10Strawberries2-11MISCELLANEOUSPrices of Plants11FRUIT TREESAsparagusSMALL FRUITSApple30-32HorseradishBlackberries24Apricot34Pie PlantBlueberries25Cherry33Planting InformationCurrants25Peach27-29Rhubarb	STRAWBERRIES	Page	SMALL FRUITS—Continu	ed FR	RUIT TREES—Continued	
Dorsett 2 Gooseberries 25 Pear Plum 5 Plum 6 Plum 6 Plum 6 Plum 6 Plum 7 Plum 7 Plum 7 Plum 7 Plum 8 Plum 8 Plum 8 Plum 8 Plum 9	Cultural Directions	12, 13				
Everbearing 4, 5, 8, 9 Fairfax 3 Fall or Everbearing 4, 5, 8, 9 General List 7.10 Prices of Plants 11 SMALL FRUITS Blackberries 24 Blueberries 25 Blueberries 25 Blueberries 27 Blueberries 25 Blueberries 26 Blueberries 4, 5, 8, 9 Crape Vines 14.16 Mulberries 25 Raspberries 22,23 Strawberries 22,23 Strawberries 22,21 MISCELLANEOUS Asparagus 4, 5, 8, 9 Cuince 3 NUT TREES Asparagus 4 Horseradish Pie Plant Pie Plant Cherry 33 Planting Information	Catskill	6	Dewberries	25	Peach, Candoka	27
Fairfax	Dorsett	2	Gooseberries	. 25	Pear	34
Fall or Everbearing 4, 5, 8, 9 General List 7·10 Prices of Plants 11 SMALL FRUITS Blackberries 24 Blueberries 25 Blueberries 25 Raspberries 22,23 Strawberries 2-11 FRUIT TREES Asparagus Apple 30·32 Apricot 34 Cherry 33 Planting Information	Everbearing	4, 5, 8, 9			Plum	35
General List	Fairfax	3	Mulberries			
Prices of Plants	Fall or Everbearing	4, 5, 8, 9				
SMALL FRUITS Blackberries	General List	7.10			IISCELLANEOUS	
Blackberries	Prices of Plants	11	FRUIT TREES			
Blueberries	SMALL FRUITS		Apple 30			
			Apricot			
Currants	Blueberries	25	Cherry			
	Currants	25	Peach 2	7-29	Rhubarb	25

BUNTINGS' ORNAMENTALS

If interested in ornamental trees and plants, write for our catalog which is published separate from this, our catalog on small fruit plants, fruit trees, etc.



BOOST Fall SALES

Blue Ribbon Varieties

CACO

NIAGARA

CONCORD

2-year-old, strong "whole-root lifted" Grape vines. Regardless of our low price you will find our vines to be unusually fine this year. We have had an excellent growing season, and our plants have been nurtured in the Bay Shore climate of Delaware.

A real red Grape, generally known to be the best one of them all. A cross between Catawba and Concord, retaining all the good qualities of both those grand old varieties.

NIAGARA White

King of the white Grapes. Ripens midseason with Concord. Valuable for garden and vineyard.

CONCORD Blue

America's most popular Grape, succeeds practically everywhere. Very hardy and productive.

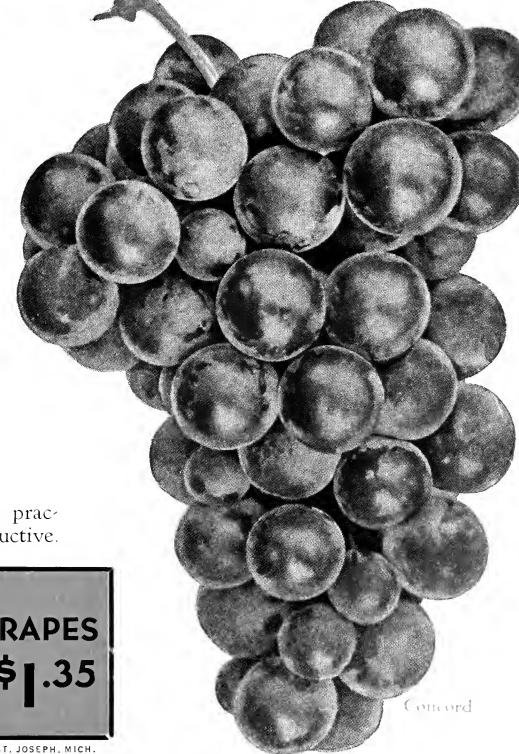
BLUE RIBBON GARDEN COLLECTION OF GRAPES

- 3 Concord No. 1
- 3 Caco No. 1
- 3 Niagara No. 1

9 Hardy 1-Year \$ 1.35
Grape Vines
For

1 For

A. B. MORSE COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, ST. JOSEPH, MICH.



HARDEE

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 120)

A new Peach cultivated to resist excessive cold. Produces Peaches and lots of them when all other trees fail.

The Hardee is an Elberta type, a "sure-cropper" after severe winters.

Fruit large, yellow, freestone. Highly colored, firm flesh, high quality: strong grower, excellent shipper.

3 to 4 ft., heavy trees:

Each \$ 1.40 10 for 13.00 100 for 110.00 IMPORTANT!
None Genuine
without this
Trade - Marked



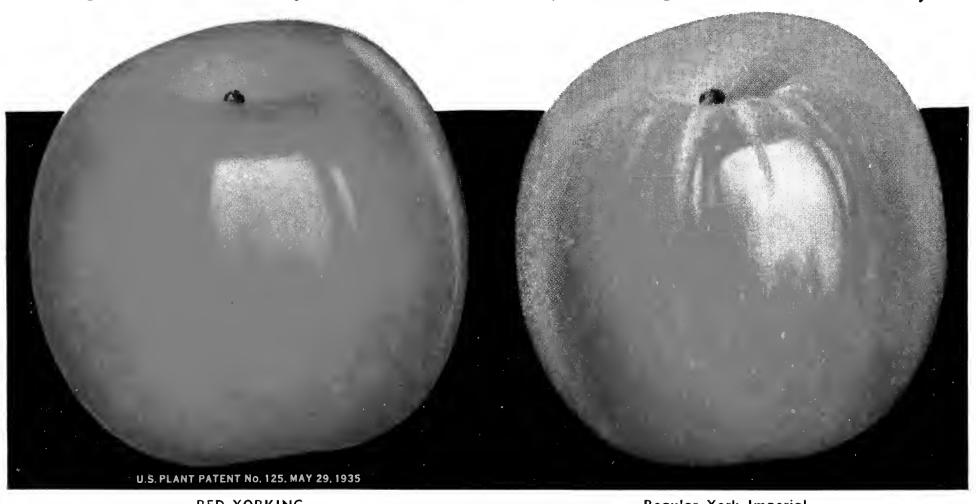
RED YORKING It Sees Red Early

(Plant Patent No. 125)

See page 31 for complete description and prices.

This famous improvement over York Imperial, ripens to a solid red, cherry color, five weeks earlier. Except the skin is thicker and does not scald in storage, it has all the fine qualities of its famous daddy "York Imperial."

The NEW
APPLE That
will make
History



RED YORKING

Regular York Imperial